"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Thursday, not much change in temperature; fresh northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,067. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1915.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. / Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

PERKINS WINS; FEW SURPRISES IN THE PRIMARIES

Frank Moss, Beaten 2 to 1, Says Much Money Was Spent —Koenig Denies It.

A SMALL VOTE FOR RYAN

Zeller and All Tammany's Designated County Candidates Are Chosen as Nominees.

ONLY 17 ARRESTS ALL DAY

Ellsworth Healy Gets Congress Nomination and "Regulars" of All Parties Win.

District Attorney Charles A. Perkins was nominated by the Republicans for the office he holds at yesterday's primaries, defeating Frank Moss easily.

The returns at midnight showed that Mr. Perkins was leading his opponent about two to one. At 11 o'clock the vote, with about half of New York County heard from, was Perkins, 6,127, to 3,537 for Moss.

With 61 election districts missing, the total vote in New York County for District Attorney was: Perkins, 10,784; Moss, 6,375.

The Perkins-Moss contest was all that gave the primary election any city-wide interest. In several districts there were fights for leadership among the Democrats, and in practically every one the organization, or Tammany, candidate was successful.

At 12:30 the indications were that the following Tammany leaders were successful: Eleventh, Thomas J. McManus; Seventeenth, Rosswell D. Williams; Twenty-first, John H. O'Connell; Twenty-second, Michael Cosgrove; Twenty-fourth, John J. Dietz; Thirtieth, Frank J. Hendrick; Thirty-second, James Brown; Thirty-third, Michael J. Garvin; Thirty-fourth, Stephen A. Nugent; Thirty-fifth, Joseph I. Berry.

In the Republican fights the following leaders were successful: Fifth, Richard M. Greenbank; Ninth, Michael H. Blake, and Eleventh, Herman W. Beyer. In the Fifth Assembly District Greenbank's leadership was contested by Katz. The vote was extremely close and Greenbank claimed his election by one committeeman.

Healy Wins in the Bronx.

Ellsworth Healy, the Tammany candidate for the nomination for Congress in the Twenty-third Congressional District which takes in part of Washington Heights and a part of the Bronx, won the nomination from his rival, George B. Hayes, who had the support of the independent Democratic organizations of the Bronx. The Republican candidate, ex-Congressman William S. Bennet, had no contestant at the polls.

Besides the Perkins-Moss contest, the only one of interest was that between Lorenz Zeller, the Tammany choice for Judge of the City Court, and Joseph T. Ryan, Independent Democrat. Mr. Zeller was an easy victor. At midnight, with 552 election districts heard from, the vote was Zeller 14,048 and Ryan 7,742.

At 11 o'clock Mr. Perkins, who was at his headquarters in the Hotel McAlpin, said:

"The result is exactly what I expected. It demonstrates conclusively that I am the choice of the Republican voters. The campaign will start at once and I believe I will be successful."

Moss Sore in Defeat.

Mr. Moss took his defeat hard. He freely accused his opponents of having spent a large amount of money. He said that in the Tenth Assembly District the Perkins adherents spent not less than $4,000. In every election district, he said, the Perkins forces spent between $25 and $35.

When Republican Chairman Koenig was asked about the allegation, he said it did not have the slightest foundation. He said that not one penny had been used in the manner charged by Moss.

Fearing trouble, the police took every precaution, two policemen being stationed at every polling place, and squads of detectives going into districts in which trouble was expected in automobiles. All told, seventeen arrests were made, fifteen in illegal voting and two for electioneering.

Although the vote throughout the city was very light, the returns came in slowly.

The returns show that the organization candidates in both parties had things practically their own way. In Manhattan it was an easy victory for the Tammany candidates, while in Brooklyn the McCooeyites in the Democratic Party and the organization candidates in the Republican Party won easily over their opponents.

John C. McCrate, the regular Republican nominee for Register, ran far ahead of John Kissel. On the Democrat ticket Congressman Fitzgerald for Supreme Court Justice is well ahead of Robert Stewart. Edward Riegemann, the regular Democratic nominee for Sheriff, ran far ahead of his two opponets, T. S. Willmott and John C. McManus.

Think Cropsey Beat Elder.

The late returns indicated that the present District Attorney, James C. Cropsey, who was not opposed for the Republican nomination, beat out Robert H. Elder in the Progressive primaries.

In Manhattan Patrick H. Sullivan won the nomination for Alderman in the Third District, and State Senator Robert F. Wagner in the Twenty-second District had both his Assemblyman, M. Bloch, and his Alderman, E. V. Gilmore, nominated.

In the Tammany district leadership fights the organization candidates won in the Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twen-

Continued on Page 4.

ANOTHER SERGEANT KILLED BY HAITIANS

E. C. Thompson Shot From Ambush After Recovering the Body of a Drowned Soldier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Sergeant Edward C. Thompson of the Sixth Company of Marines at Port au Prince, Haiti, was killed by Haitian outlaws yesterday while returning to camp at the head of a party which recovered the body of Private Matthew I. Littak, who had been accidentally drowned while swimming.

In reporting to the Navy Department tonight, Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the American forces in Haiti, said Sergeant Thompson and his party were attacked from ambush by natives, who escaped.

Mrs. Catherine Thompson of Philadelphia, widow of the Sergeant, was notified tonight of her husband's death.

Littak was a native of Austria-Hungary. His sister, Mrs. Mary Hudach, lives at Coatesville, Penn.

RECALL OF DUMBA CLOSES INCIDENT

Ambassador to Sail on Nieuw Amsterdam Oct. 5—No Action Against von Papen Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—All obstacles to the departure of Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, have been removed, and it is expected that he will sail from New York, with a safe conduct supplied by the British and French Governments, on the Nieuw Amsterdam, Oct. 5. The State Department today received a telegram from Dr. Dumba, saying he had been recalled, and asking for a safe conduct. The British and French Embassies have given the necessary assurances. A safe conduct for Mme. Dumba was arranged for several days ago. She will sail with the Ambassador.

Dr. Dumba's telegram confirmed messages the department had received from Mr. Redfield, the American Ambassador in Vienna, saying the Foreign Office had accepted the view of the United States that a "recall on leave" for Dr. Dumba would not satisfy the demands of the American Government. The United States asked for the full recall of the Ambassador as a protest against his part in stirring up industrial strife in the United States, and the request has now been granted unconditionally.

It is understood that the Dumba incident, including its reference to Captain von Papen, the German Military Attaché, is considered closed. Captain von Papen's part in the affair was described today at the State Department as "ancient history." The Captain himself, who has been visiting San Francisco, has announced from there an intention to go to Mexico. It is supposed that his absence from the United States will allow time for whatever friction his approval of strikes in munition plants might have caused to die down.

The rest of the Dumba documents taken from James F. J. Archibald by British Inspectors have been received by the State Department. They add little to what was known before, and bring up no new questions. Two of the longer documents in this batch already have been published. The others, mostly letters of introduction, are officially regarded as unimportant. There was one cipher message in the bag, but this seems not to have been translated as yet.

The agents of the Holland-America Line said yesterday that provisional accommodation had been reserved for Dr. and Mme. Dumba on the Nieuw Amsterdam, sailing for Rotterdam on Oct. 5.

ARMENIANS' OWN FAULT, BERNSTORFF NOW SAYS

They Brought Reprisals on Themselves by Trying to Stir Up Rebellion Against Turkey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Count von Bernstorff's letter to Miran Sevasly of Boston, in which he said that, "according to recent official and authentic reports received by the German Government and transmitted by this embassy to the Government of the United States, the alleged atrocities committed in the Ottoman Empire appear to be a pure invention," is puzzling the Department of State.

The German Ambassador today sent a communication to the department saying reports of Turkish atrocities against Armenians were "greatly exaggerated," and defending in part the action of the Turks, as having been provoked.

While the Ambassador's letter does not deny that extreme penalties have been imposed on Armenians by the Turks it is stated that attempts to stir up rebellion and revolt and treasonable activity have made the "Armenian policy" a necessary war-time measure.

The State Department today received from the American Consul at Trebizond a report showing that the "Armenian population" of that large Armenian province had been expelled. The property of the expelled Armenians has been taken over by agents of the Turkish Government, who are settling claims against the expelled owners. The Consul reported that many Armenian commission merchants who had resided in the province had accounts with Europeans. Few Americans were affected, he thought, but if any American has a claim against an Armenian in the Province of Trebizond he may get it paid by sending to the Consul an affidavit indorsed by a Turkish Consul.

Since Turkey has let it be known that no foreign interference with her Armenian policy will be permitted the United States will probably avoid the matter as a subject for any formal protest unless Americans become involved.

SAY ARMY CORPS PERISHED.

Russian Report That Germans Were Drowned in Pinsk Marshes.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—The Times's Petrograd correspondent says:

"A report, which has been confirmed from a good quarter, is that the Forty-first German Army Corps was overtaken by the flooding of the Pinsk marshes, and being unable to escape nearly the whole of the corps perished."

BALTIMORE & OHIO PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOUR TO GETTYSBURG, Harper's Ferry and Washington, Oct. 16. All expenses $23. For details apply J. B. Scott, G. E. P. A., 1,276 B'way.—Advt.

ENVOYS OF ALLIES AGREE TO TERMS OF $500,000,000 LOAN

American Bankers Will Underwrite It at 96 and Sell to Investors at 98.

PART OF ISSUE IN $100 BONDS

Details of the Huge Credit Are Officially Announced Here and in Chicago.

CONVERTIBLE AFTER 5 YEARS

15 or 25 Year Bonds at 4½% Can Then Be Obtained for Them—Success of Credit Assured.

Seated with Henry P. Davison in the reception room of the suite occupied by the Anglo-French financial commission on the eighteenth floor of the Hotel Biltmore, Sir Henry Babington Smith, former President of the Bank of Turkey and one of the four representatives of the British Government, read a short announcement last night of the completion of the negotiations for a huge credit for the Allies. He announced that Great Britain and France were prepared to pay substantially 6 per cent. for a five-year loan of $500,000,000, to be floated here, not a dollar of which is to leave this country. Investors are to be offered an opportunity to subscribe for bonds on a basis to return them nearly 5½ per cent.

Afterward Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. read a statement on behalf of that firm, in which he outlined its views as to the necessity for making this loan. He announced that J. P. Morgan & Co. would receive no compensation for its part in the negotiations or for managing the underwriting syndicate.

Anticipating the statements made in New York, Lord Reading, Chairman of the mission, made a similar announcement at the dinner tendered the four members who went to Chicago on Monday. The statement was as follows:

Official Announcement.

I am now in a position to make an announcement as to our proceedings.

The discussions between the Anglo-French financial mission and the American bankers have resulted in the formation of a definite plan for a loan to the British and the French Governments to be issued in this country on a broad and popular basis. The proceeds of the loan will be employed exclusively in America, for the purpose of making the rate of exchange more stable, thereby helping to maintain the volume of American exports.

The plan contemplates the issue of $500,000,000 5 per cent. five-year bonds constituting a direct joint and several obligation of the British and French Governments, as regards both capital and interest. No other external loan has been issued by either of these Governments apart from notes of the French Treasury to a limited amount, maturing in the next six months.

Bonds to be Convertible.

The bonds will be repayable at the end of five years or convertible, at the option of the holder, into 4½ per cent. bonds of the two Governments, repayable not earlier than fifteen years and not later than twenty-five years from the present time by the two Governments, jointly and severally.

The bonds will be issued to the public at 98, yielding approximately 5½ per cent. to the investor. The work of offering this loan will be carried out by a syndicate which Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. and a large group of American bankers and financial houses will at once set about to form. Such group will include representatives throughout the country, and all members of the syndicate will be on precisely the same footing. This syndicate, whose business it will be to arrange that every investor shall have an opportunity to subscribe to the issue, will contract to purchase the loan from the two Governments at 96.

Statement of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Davison's statement, on behalf of J. P. Morgan & Co., was as follows:

The commission has made plain, by its statement, that it has determined at the outset to recognize investment conditions in America. It proposes to meet these conditions by issuing an obligation which is without precedent, namely, the joint and several promise to pay of Great Britain and France. To this it has attached terms which mean a yield to the investor of almost 5½ per cent. per annum and carry with them a conversion privilege calculated, upon the return of normal conditions, to prove of distinct value to the holder of this bond. The interests of the small investor are also consulted in the decision which the Commissioners have arrived at to issue the bonds in denominations as low as $100 and to allow the subscribers to make installment payments for the loan. It is to be noted that, as the commission has stated, this is an external loan, free from all present or future English and French taxes.

To Promote American Trade.

It is proposed by the commission that the proceeds of the loan be handled so as in no way to disturb our own money markets, and to that end the general plan will be to leave the cash realized from the bonds on deposit with banking institutions which become members of the syndicate throughout the United States.

This proposed loan may in fact be considered as an arrangement made by American commercial and agricultural interests with their regular customers to accept deferred payments covering commodities purchased.

International commerce necessarily involves at times the extension of credit by the selling nation to the buying nation. The agricultural, manufacturing, and financial interests of this country should welcome the opportunity to extend credit to any solvent customer where the extension of such credit furthers American trade.

The normal export trade of this

Continued on Page 2.

Italian Battleship Blown Up; Rear Admiral Among the Dead

PARIS, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Brindisi says:

"A fire which was followed by an explosion has occurred on board the Italian battleship Benedetto Brin. Eight officers and 379 marines have been saved thus far.

"Rear Admiral Rubin de Cervin is among the dead.

"The fire was purely accidental."

The Benedetto Brin is the third capital ship that Italy has lost since the country entered the war on May 23, the two others being the Amalfi, sunk on July 6, and the Giuseppe Garibaldi, on July 19, both being victims of Austrian submarines.

The Brin's keel was laid at Castellamare, in the Bay of Naples, one year after the death of the famous engineer in whose honor she was named, and she was completed in 1904. Her displacement was 13,427 tons, her speed 21¼ knots an hour, and her officers and men numbered 720. Her principal distinctive feature was that her heavy guns—4 12-inch and 4 8-inch—on central pivot mountings, could be loaded and discharged at any elevation through an arc of 30 degrees.

KINKEAD ARRESTED IN WAR ON WITTPENN

Sheriff of Hudson Held for Court on Charge of Assault at Bayonne Primary.

CHASED BY MOB OF 1,000

Takes Refuge in Delicatessen Store While Crowd Cuts Up Auto Tires for Souvenirs.

Bayonne City, the scene of the recent big oil strike, had primary day yesterday like the rest of New Jersey. Also, for most of the day, it had Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead of Hudson County. The Sheriff arrived early and he stayed late; stayed, in fact, until both County Judges, the Surrogate, his Under Sheriff, and a supporting van of deputies and smaller officials persuaded him at 2:30 o'clock to accompany them home to Jersey City, where he was put to bed.

For the Wittpenn forces—followers of H. Otto Wittpenn, once Mayor of Jersey City, and now naval officer of this port—the Sheriff's visit was in the nature of a visitation. He arrived shortly after 11 o'clock, went to Police Headquarters at Avenue C and Twenty-sixth Street and instantly darted across the street to the cafe and restaurant of Daniel O'Connor, a Wittpenn supporter.

Twice, while the oil strike was in progress, the Sheriff had raided O'Connor for selling liquor after the Sheriff had ordered all saloons closed. Last Sunday he had arrested him again, charging violation of the excise law, and Mr. O'Connor, feeling outraged, had threatened to sue the Sheriff for $50,000 for defamation of character.

Yesterday the bar was closed, but from the restaurant Sheriff Kinkead, peering through a glass door, saw O'Connor beside his bottles of liquor. He called and shouted. Mr. O'Connor made as though he did not hear and then the Sheriff grabbed a chair, calling that he would smash down the door if he were not admitted. Instantly O'Connor heard and opened the door. The Sheriff grabbed him, pointing to the bar, which seemed damp, as evidence that the law had been broken. Then he led the saloon keeper to Police Headquarters, where he arraigned him.

Back into his automobile jumped the Sheriff and started on a tour of the streets. He found several saloons into which he gained admission and made arrests, and then he stopped in front of a polling place and arrested Timothy Condon of Avenue C and Twentieth Street.

At Headquarters Condon was nearly speechless with rage. He said he hadn't done a thing to occasion his arrest, and declared that the Sheriff had been content only after he had slugged him, as well as arrested him. So Condon swore out a warrant for the Sheriff's arrest, charging assault and battery. Recorder William J. Cain issued it, and gave it to Lieutenants John J. Rigney, Thomas Noonan, and Joseph Drovawski to serve.

They met the Sheriff presently ranging the streets in his big automobile and told him of the warrant.

"It's illegal," declared the Sheriff. "I'm the High Sheriff of Hudson County. Nobody can arrest the Sheriff."

The policemen were in a quandary until Rigney, who held the warrant, spoke up. Said he: "I know, Mr. Sheriff, but think of us. Come on. Be a good fellow and let us arrest you."

"Sure," declared "Gene," as every one calls the Sheriff. Sure. Come on."

So back to Headquarters they went with the genial Sheriff their prisoner. Condon repeated his charge, and Recorder Cain held the Sheriff in $500 bail. The Sheriff didn't have it, but he chatted with Cain until Surrogate John M. Egan and Laurient Tonnele, State Water Commissioner and representative of Governor Fielder, hurried by auto from Jersey City with the cash.

On his way out the Sheriff got into an argument with Acting Chief of Police Edward M. Griffin, and with Commissioner of Safety Henry Wilson. He threatened to arrest both, but let them off on the pleas of Egan and Tonnele and accompanied his bondsmen in the automobile to Jersey City.

With such a political fight in progress, however, the Sheriff could not be restrained. He broke away from his friends, jumped into his automobile and started back for Bayonne at breath-taking speed. Egan and Tonnele followed in another car, but when they reached Bayonne the Sheriff had already got into more trouble and a mob of more than 1,000 men was gathered outside a delicatessen store at 471 Avenue C, in which friends had forced the Sheriff to take refuge when political opponents had taken exception to his entrance into a polling place next door and had threatened to attack him. It took the combined efforts of all his friends to keep the Sheriff inside.

Outside the crowd amused itself by hacking to pieces the tires of the Sheriff's automobile and distributing the pieces as souvenirs. More tires were sent for, but before they arrived Egan and Tonnele were reinforced by County Judges Mark A. Sullivan and George G. Tennant, with Under Sheriff James Clarke and several more. Tennant had been the object of bitter attacks by Kinkead in the last few days, but he was still the Sheriff's friend, and, with the others, finally persuaded him to go home. The crowd stood sullenly aside as they led the Sheriff out of the delicatessen store, got him into their automobile, and set off full speed for Jersey City.

The Sheriff was worn out by his day's adventures, and friends feared he would succumb to another nervous breakdown such as concluded his efforts resulting in the termination of the Bayonne strike.

Dewey's Wines Stand for Quality. They are pure Wines and matured naturally. 138 Fulton Street—81 Nassau Street, N. Y. —Advt.

BRITISH SMASH SECOND GERMAN LINE, AND ARE PUSHING ON TOWARD LENS; FRENCH ARE ATTACKING SECOND LINE

HOW BRITISH WON LOOS

Charged at Dawn After a Terrific All-Night Bombardment.

VALOR OF 'KITCHENER'S MEN'

Their Passionate Courage Beyond All Praise, Says One Who Watched the Battle.

DIRECTED BY TELEPHONE

Staff Sent Wire Orders to the Fighters They Could Not See for Fog.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Sunday, Sept. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The attack which began the battle along a 50-mile front started, as far as the British lines were concerned, before dawn broke yesterday.

For several days previously the usual artillery bombardment had increased in intensity on both sides. Here in Flanders the enemy, as though suspecting movements of troops behind our lines, expended a great quantity of shells, especially opposite the Ypres salient, so that the destroyed city had its ruins churned up again by high explosives. Then on Friday there was a lull before the storm which was about to break with greater violence. It seemed as though these millions of men in both sides of the line were waiting in tense expectation of fate. Undoubtedly, as I know now from German prisoners, the enemy awaited the attack, but they were ignorant of our strength and plans, and blindly confident of their own security.

It is betraying no secret now to say that our own officers and men were tuned up to the highest pitch of anticipation because, without definite orders, except to those in high command, they knew by various signs and portents that operations of some importance were at hand.

Terrific Midnight Bombardment.

Friday afternoon a light rain fell, making the roads sticky and spreading a grayish haze over the countryside. At night the wind blew softly from the west. Away over the lines there was comparative quiet until late in the night. Then suddenly the bombardment began. All the batteries from the Yser to the Somme seemed to fire together, as though at some signal in the heavens, in one great salvo. Earth and air shook with it in a great trembling which never ceased for a single minute during many hours. A vast tumult of explosive force pounded through the night with sledge-hammer strokes, thundering through the deeper monotone of continual reverbation.

At 2:30 A. M. what seemed impossible happened. The din of bombardment became doubly intense, so that all Flanders shook to it. Again at 4 o'clock, still before dawn, the fury of it was intensified, so that our souls quaked at its awful significance. But it was a good augury; never before in this war have our guns spoken in such a loud clamor.

This was the work of all those thousands of men in the factories at home who had been toiling through the months at furnace and forge. They sent us guns, and there seemed to be shells enough to blast the enemy out of his trenches. Our chance had come for a real attack.

It began east of Vermelles, south of La Bassée Canal and in the plain of Lens. Our men were out of their trenches before daylight and at deadly grips with the enemy. They were advancing steadily over ground which was no longer barred to them impregnably by the enemy's trenches, upon which they had peered around sandbags and through loopholes for many long months. Those trenches had been smashed and crumpled by our artillery fire, and only in dugouts were there men still living, dazed by the intensity of the bombardment and stupefied into inevitable surrender.

It is too soon yet to give any details of this heroic advance to the outskirts of Hulluch and through the village of Loos to the neighboring mine fields and slopes of Hill 70. No man saw the attack unless he took part in it, and then only his own immediate environment. The battalions disappeared into the fog of smoke from shells and bombs of every kind. They fought behind a veil from which came only the noise of battle, and later the first stream of wounded.

Kitchener's Men in the Charge.

Of incidents, of casualties, of heroism which ignored the risk of death, nothing can yet be said, for the fighting is still in progress. Only in a few words one may say the essence of truth. The divisions engaged in the struggle yesterday fought with the spirit of men who knew the empire's life depended upon them and gave their own lives with noble generosity. Among them were battalions of the New Army—Kitchener's men—who charged with a valor beyond words of praise and with a passionate courage which swept away all resistance terribly, until the object had been attained and the sacrifice consummated.

Sir John French's communique of the

Continued on Page 2.

Germans Impressed by Intensity of Attack; Describe It as the Most Violent of the War

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—Astonishment is expressed by the Frankfurter Zeitung that the Germans on the western front were at all able to resist the attack of the Entente Allies, following, as it did, three days of bombardment. Continuing, it says:

"The news that has reached us leaves no doubt that on the western front a storm has burst which exceeds in violence everything that has so far happened in this war."

It expresses belief that the figures in the Paris official statement regarding the captures of prisoners are exaggerated, although it concedes that the number of prisoners is undoubtedly large.

"Nowhere, so far, have our assailants achieved a really thorough, decisive success. We grieve for the thousands who are sacrificed, but we are proud of them, for they kept the shield before us."

FOUR BIG BATTLES RAGE IN RUSSIA

Linsingen, After Many Defeats, Recaptures Lutsk and Crosses the Styr.

DRIVE AT DVINSK RESUMED

Mackensen Still Held in Pripet Marshes—Austrians in Galicia Driven Back.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—There has been no cessation of the heavy fighting on the Russian front. From Riga down to Galicia the armies are contesting every inch of the ground, and at least four separate battles are in progress.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg has resumed his effort to reach Dvinsk, which town has been denied him so many times. The Germans announce that the Russians have been driven from two successive lines of trenches to the southwest of Dvinsk.

Except for Field Marshal von Mackensen, who is held in the Pripet marshes, all the German Generals report advances, even General von Linsingen, whose army was rather roughly handled by the Russians in Volhynia, having, with the aid of strong reinforcements, been able to take the initiative again. In addition to recapturing Lutsk he has crossed the Styr River below that fortress.

In Galicia the Russian General, Ivanoff, is still holding the Austrians back and is himself gaining ground.

German Efforts Becoming Spasmodic.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—While the Russians have had a series of important tactical successes along almost the entire front, military authorities here lay stress upon the greater success of the French and English in their new campaign, calculating it to be equivalent to three German army corps thrown out or active service by Russia's western allies. The authorities expect that the Anglo-French initiative will spoil the German plans both as regards Russia and Serbia.

The Russians have made gains of ground at several points which ordinarily would be regarded as considerable, but they are not allowing their attention to be distracted from Dvinsk, which the Germans continue to attack with energy and the Russians to defend with equal determination. Small German gains in the last fighting were neutralized by splendid trench work during the night following, by which the Russians were able to confront their adversaries in the morning with a strong front. The number of dead on the field attested the seriousness of the German losses.

The German operations in the direction of Riga are regarded here as demonstrations intended to interfere with the reinforcement of the Russian positions at Dvinsk with troops from the Riga region.

The general impression created by the latest reports from this front is that the Russians are fighting brilliantly, steadily and confidently, and that their supplies of ammunition are being delivered in adequate quantities, while the Germans apparently lack the force to execute their sweeping plans. The authorities here direct attention to certain details in the reports as indicating that the German efforts are becoming spasmodic.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETINS.

Berlin Says 22,000 Russians Were Taken in Vilna Battle.

BERLIN, Sept. 28, (via London.)—The following report of the operations on the Russian front was issued by the War Office to-day:

Eastern theatre of war:

Army Group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg.—Opposing forces which were pushed back yesterday on the southwestern front of Dvinsk attempted to make a stand in a position situated more to the rear. They were attacked and repulsed. South of Lake Drisitiata a cavalry engagement is taking place.

The operations by the army of General von Eichhorn in the battle of Vilna, which led to the enemy's being repulsed across the Lake Marcos-Smorgon-Wischnew line, resulted in the capture of a total of 70 officers, 21,908 men, three cannon, 72 machine guns, and large quantities of baggage which the enemy was forced to leave behind. An inventory of this booty could not be taken until now because of our quick advance. The figures previously reported are not included in those given here.

South of Smorgon our attack is mak-

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BRITAIN WARNS BULGARIA

Allies Will Attack if She Attempts Aggression, Sir Edward Grey Declares.

RECALLS PAST FRIENDSHIP

Says Germany Seeks to Disrupt Balkans and Enslave States That Play Her Game.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—"If Bulgarian mobilization should result in Bulgaria assuming an aggressive attitude on the side of our enemies we are prepared to give our friends in the Balkans all the support in our power, in a manner that would be most welcome to them, in concert with our Allies without reserve and without qualification," was the pregnant announcement made by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons this afternoon. He emphasized the long-standing friendship between Great Britain and Bulgaria, and added:

"Our official information from the Bulgarian Government is that they have taken up a position of armed neutrality to defend their rights and independence, and that they have no aggressive intentions whatever against their Balkan neighbor. Not only is there no hostility in this country to Bulgaria, but there is a traditional warm feeling of sympathy with the Bulgarian people. So long, therefore, as Bulgaria does not side with the enemies of Great Britain or her allies there can be no question of British influence or forces being used in any sense hostile to Bulgarian interests, and so long as the Bulgarian attitude is unaggressive there can be no disturbance of those friendly relations."

After making the categorical announcement that if Bulgaria should assume an aggressive attitude on the side of Great Britain's enemies, the Government would take action, Sir Edward continued:

"We are, of course, in consultation with our allies on the situation, and I believe the view I express is theirs also; our policy being to secure an agreement in respect to the Balkan States which will insure each of them not only independence but a brilliant future, based as a general principle on territorial and political union and kindred nationality.

"To secure this agreement we recognized that the legitimate aspirations of the Balkan States must find satisfaction. The policy of Germany, on the other hand, has been to create for her own purposes disunion and war among the Balkan States. She made use of Austria-Hungary to precipitate the European war, with the result that that empire is completely subordinated to Germany and dependent upon her.

"Turkey, whose interests would have been preserved if she had remained neutral, has been gratuitously forced by Germany into this war, and is now being subordinated and made dependent on Germany in order to realize Germany's aspirations and extend her influence from Berlin to Bagdad.

"In the same way, it would naturally be Germany's policy so to use any of the Balkan States, with the inevitable result that that State eventually would be subordinated to her and that, though territorial gains might be promised, she would lose her independence.

"This is directly contrary to the policy of the Allies, which is to further the national aspirations of the Balkan States without sacrificing the independence of any of them."

GERMANS SEE ALLIES FOILED IN BALKANS

Say Greece Would Resist Attempt to Land Their Troops and is Cold to Serbia.

BERLIN, Sept. 28, (via London.)—The Overseas News Agency today issued the following miscellaneous items concerning the situation in the Balkans:

"The official Independance Roumaine of Bucharest says that no change in Rumania's policy is probable. Other Rumanian papers say that military action at the present is out of the question.

"Count Julius Andrassy, former Premier of Hungary, says in the Tageblatt that Rumania must remain neutral, and certainly will do so. If Rumania should join the Entente Allies, and they should win, Russia would be master of the Balkans, which would mean that Rumania would become a Russian dependency. Count Andrassy says the Central Powers appreciate the situation in which Rumania is placed, and do not desire her assistance.

"The Athens correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger reports that he is able to confirm the rumor that Premier Venizelos of Greece failed in the negotia-

Continued on Page 3.

TWO GERMAN REDOUBTS FALL

Hohenzollern and Kaiser Wilhelm, Formidably Defended, Taken by Storm

3,000 PRISONERS NEAR LOOS

Forty Machine Guns and 21 Cannon Among the Spoils, Gen. French Reports.

FRENCH SOUCHEZ ADVANCE

Make New Gains There—Menace German Railway Communications in Champagne.

Allied Successes Far Exceed Bare Official Statements

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The French and the British have smashed things wide. The details received today but not published are far in advance of expectations, but it is not permitted to send anything beyond what is contained in the official communiques.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—An official communication just made public, dealing with the operations in France Tuesday, says that in the heavy fighting around Loos the British have taken exceptionally strong German lines of trenches and bomb-proof shelters several hundred yards in extent. Having taken the German second line, the statement says the British are now after the third line of trenches. In all more than 3,000 prisoners have been taken, and twenty-one guns and forty machine guns have been captured and others destroyed.

The statement says:

The following has been received from Field Marshal Sir John French:

"Severe fighting has continued today around Loos and to the north of that place. We now hold all the ground north of Hill No. 70, which he enemy retook on the 26th.

"We have made further progress to the south of Loos and captured another gun. The total number of guns captured by us is now twenty-one. There are several more between us and the enemy which have been abandoned by him.

Our number of prisoners now exceeds 3,000.

The number of machine guns captured is forty. Many more have been destroyed by our bombardment.

The enemy's lines taken by us are exceptionally strong. They consist of a double front line, which included two large works named by him the Hohenzollern and Kaiser Wilhelm redoubts. These consisted of a network of trenches and bomb-proof shelters several hundred yards in extent. The second line was just west of Loos.

We are now closely engaged with the enemy's third line.

Our aeroplanes today bombed the railway line near Betaume, wrecking a train. They also damaged the railway near Achiet-le-Grand, (Pas-de-Calais.)

French Positions Improved, Too.

Both the British and French have greatly improved their positions, and by gaining the hills and crests from which they can dominate the German lines of communication their next attempt to secure a decisive victory should be made easier to carry out, in the view of experts here.

The French continue to push forward east of Souchez, aiming at the heights of Vimy, which command the plain to the east, while the British to the north are making secure their hold on the Lens-La Bassée road and are beating off the German counterattacks.

The battle in Champagne is over a sixteen-mile front, where the French are attacking, and now are within less than two miles of the railway which crosses the country behind the German positions, and which has been so useful to them in moving troops and supplies to threatened points. With the French guns within easy range, the railway is rendered useless.

As usual, there is a great divergence between the German and French official accounts of the battles. The Germans claim that all the French attacks have been repulsed, and that a number of prisoners have been captured.

It is the same with regard to the Crown Prince's offensive in the Argonne. Whereas this is described by the French as an important action, the Germans say it is a minor one, designed to improve the situation, and that the desired result has been achieved.

Other Official Reports.

The text of the Paris night statement follows:

During the day of Sept. 28 our troops

continued to gain ground foot by foot in the direction of the ridges to the east of Souchez. We took about a hundred prisoners, among whom were men of the Guard Corps brought back a few days ago from the Russian front.

In Champagne likewise new progress has been realized, particularly to the north of Mass.ges, where we have made an additional 800 prisoners.

The enemy has directed against our trenches in the Argonne a violent bombardment, to which we have efficaciously replied, but he has attempted no infantry action. Engagements with grenades have enabled us to regain some parts of our first line where the enemy had maintained himself since yesterday.

There has been intermittent cannonading in the forest of Le Prêtre and in the region of the Ban de Sapt.

In the afternoon the French War Office issued this statement:

In the Artois district we made advances yesterday evening, and last night we gained ground step by step in the directions of the hilltops to the east and to the southeast of Souchez.

In the Champagne district the Germans are offering resistance from certain of their positions, where they are protected by concealed barbed-wire entanglements.

We have made further progress in the direction of Hill No. 185, which is to the west of the Navarin farm, and in the direction of La Justice, which is to the north of Massiges.

In the Argonne the obstinate attacks delivered yesterday by the enemy with six or eight battalions against our first-line trenches at La Fille Morte and at Nolante resulted in a serious check. The counterattacks made by us in the course of the night made it possible for us to expel the German infantrymen from almost all the positions they had succeeded in penetrating. The ground in front of our trenches is covered with dead bodies of the enemy.

The night passed with relative calm along the remainder of the front.

Berlin's account of the western fighting is as follows:

The enemy continued yesterday his attempts to break through our lines without achieving any result. On the contrary, he suffered in many places very considerable losses, besides bringing us an appreciable gain in territory.

Our counter attack [evidently in the neighborhood of Loos] resulted in our capturing twenty officers and 750 men, increasing the number of prisoners taken in this locality to 5,897 men, including a number of officers. Nine additional machine guns were captured.

At Souchez, Angres, and Roclincourt, and also along the entire front from the Champagne to the Argonne, attacks by the French were repulsed without a break.

In the region of Souain the enemy actually brought forward masses of cavalry, showing a remarkable lack of appreciation of the situation. Naturally many of them were shot down and the others forced to flee as quickly as possible.

During the repulse of these attacks the Saxon reserve regiment and the troops of the Frankfort-on-the-Main division especially distinguished themselves.

In the Argonne a small advance was made on our part to improve our position at La Fille Morte. The movement brought us the desired result, besides securing for us as prisoners four officers and 250 men.

On the hill at Combres the enemy positions were blown up and blocked up yesterday and the day before by extensive mine explosions.

The Belgian official communication issued last night reads as follows:

The bombardment continues of our advanced trenches to the south of Nieuport, of our principal line in the neighborhood of Dixmude and Oudecapelle, and of our trenches in the direction of Noordschoote and more to the south. We have replied by a destructive retaliatory fire. There has been no infantry action.

FRENCH ATTACKING RAILWAY DEFENSES

Germans' Second Big Line is Champagne's Last Barrier to be Overcome.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 28 (Dispatch to The London Times).—The attack on the German second line in Champagne was begun yesterday at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. In big offensive operations such as are now proceeding in Champagne, the leaps and bounds made by the French on Saturday cannot be expected every day.

The defenses which they carried were composed of three lines of trenches linked up by communication trenches. Behind those lines is a ralying line, formed by natural or artificial fortifications and linked up by subsidiary works.

All this had been carried, and the French are now attacking the second big defensive line—the only line which separates them from the railway, which is now dominated by French artillery at various points. This second line is organized on the same principles as the first.

WHOLE REGIMENTS WIPED OUT

German Prisoners Tell of Fearful Losses When British Took Loos.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters in France, in a description of the bombardments which preceded Saturday's attack on the Germans, says:

"The German lines became smothered in dust, their parapets melted away, and their barbed-wire entanglements disappeared. Those sleeping thirty or forty miles away were awakened by the dull rumbling, while even at that distance the displacement of air was clearly felt.

"At the outset of the weather prospects were not favorable, but before midnight a change set in, and the morning broke dull but fine, with a slight mist which was reminiscent of the opening days of the Aisne and Neuve Chapelle.

"Most of the German prisoners were taken in the village of Loos. The village was surrounded on three sides, and the Germans were forced to surrender when their ammounition ran out. They said their losses had been very heavy, entire regiments having been wiped out."

DEAD FILL GERMAN TRENCHES.

Many Buried in Huge Shell Craters on the Champagne Battlefield.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—"Infantry attacks began at noon Saturday," said a soldier wounded in the Champagne fighting in describing the operations which resulted in an important gain for the French. "My regiment was acting as a support. For three days our artillery had been making an appalling din by day and night. Big guns hurled shells without respite.

"We infantrymen, waiting for the end of it, began to get impatient. Saturday we ate heartily at 11 o'clock and then looked over our arms. Finally, at noon, our chiefs shouted: 'Forward!' We began to yell like men possessed. With a single bound we were out of the trenches. It was pretty hot in front of us.

"The boys who had gone ahead were doing good work and were already beyond the German trenches. We reached them in our turn at the double. The trenches were filled up to the brim with German bodies. Further on we saw enormous craters in which many Germans had been buried by falling earth. Here and there a boot protruded and we tugged at them to see if any were living, but there were not. We didn't stop long, but pushed on.

"To our right we saw a strong enemy contingent sheltered in a pit with machine guns. They didn't last long, for we fell on them with the bayonet. It was a pretty stiff bit of fencing. Seeing themselves done for, the survivors held up their hands. Some, however, although prisoners, still fired at us. My left hand was pierced by a revolver bullet fired point blank by an artilleryman. My captain knocked him down and sat on his chest."

All of the wounded who have arrived here were covered from head to foot with chalky mud. Most of them were wearing the new light steel helmets, which they said had saved thousands of lives. One who had no helmet and whose head was cut by a glancing machine gun bullet, said:

"In the thickest of the infantry attack I arrived with my company at the German artillery positions. Gunners, mixed up with the infantrymen, huddled around the pieces. All of them surrendered. Our artillery had completely stupefied them."

GREATER TASK FOR FRANCE

Minister of Munitions Warns of Hard Work Ahead.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—While asserting that French artillery now is taking its normal part in operations on the Western front, Albert Thomas, Minister of Munitions, asserted in an interview last night that still greater things must be accomplished.

"We must go as far as the resources of the country permit," he said, "and farther than our actual resources, for there remain others yet to be created. The first news from the front convinces me we must do more, always more. All sorts of offers of work are pouring in, but they require sifting. Our rôle is to direct the nation's energies in the right channels. Shells cannot be gathered like nuts.

"The results of the past few days show the enormous nature of the task still before us and the efficacy of that already accomplished. We need more work, still more organization and more enterprise. Much remains to be done in the way of discipline and organization.

"There are people who see in the State's necessity a gold mine to be exploited. Such is the financier who circularizes his clients recommending war industries as good investments. We have had to defend ourselves from this class. I may add that the State now has fully equipped factories at its disposal, while heretofore everything had to be created."

VICTORY MAY COME SLOWLY.

Word of Caution from British Headquarters Against Being Too Eager.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 27, (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—One deduction may be drawn from the last two days which is of good omen for the future. We have often been told that the German lines in the West were wearing thin; we know within narrow limits their numbers, and these numbers are less than ours. But Germany believed that by the help of her great machine she could hold her front and even take the offensive with fewer troops than her opponents. The calculation for a long time seemed to be justified, but it looks as if that day might be past.

We are attacking all along the front to prevent the thin part of the German front from being strengthened from elsewhere and the plan so far looks like succeeding.

The enemy would appear to have insufficient reserves to meet the attacks on two adjoining sections at the same time. If our conclusion is correct it encourages us to hope for the best. A word of caution may be spoken to those who look for too speedy results. A great strategic plan takes time for its working out. It was three months from Von Mackensen's first assault on Dunajec till Warsaw fell, and these three months included temporary reverses, such as those on the Dniester, the Wieprz, and at Lublin.

A great movement has begun, but at the best it must have its slow hours, and it is very necessary to view it in a same perspective. Again we have not only to win victories but to follow them up, and this will need tremendous and sustained effort. Large numbers of men will be required to supply the wastage and a steady stream of munitions.

HOPES FOR DECISIVE ISSUE

Sir John French So Answers London's Congratulations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—The Lord Mayor of London, having dispatched a telegram to Sir John French congratulating him upon the anniversary of his birthday, has received from Sir John the following telegram:

"I thank your Lordship for your telegram and beg to assure you that the expression of good will from your Lordship and the citizens of London will be of the greatest encouragement to the troops under my command to push the immediate success to a really decisive issue in conjunction with our allies."

GERMANS PREPARED, SAYS STAFF OFFICER

Tells Times Correspondent Drive Was Foreseen and Discounts Allies' Claims.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—As a general offensive of the Allies in the West front was daily expected to begin for past weeks, it has produced practically no effect upon either military critics or the population of Berlin. The slight loss of ground is considered inevitable and without consequence.

Captain von ——, Adjutant of the corps, just arrived here direct from the scene of the three days' battle in Champagne, has consented to make the following statement for THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Neither the time nor the place of the allies offensive surprised us. The French, either believing that our lines were broken through or in order to influence the morale of their troops, the mass of cavalry at one point against our trenches, men and horses, simply melted away in our machine gun fire.

"Once what may, we are fully prepared on the West front, and it may be well for the neutral world to await the final outcome of the present offensive of the Allies before forming a judgment as to the extent of the victory, which the Allies claim they have gained."

GERMAN STORY OF ATTACK

Cologne Gazette Correspondent Tells of Earth-Shaking Bombardment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—The Times reproduces the following account of the bombardment which preluded the French attack on the German lines in the Champagne, written by Dr. George Wogener, special correspondent of The Cologne Gazette, under date of German General Headquarters, Friday morning:

"The thunder of distant guns can be heard better upon the hills than down in the valley, so I went up to the hill which rises outside the town. The roll of the bombardment in the Argonne which preluded the recent French attack on the Marie Thérese field works lasted from 8 to 11 o'clock, three hours. This bombardment already has been going on for more than twice as long.

"The whole atmosphere was in a state of dull vibration. It seemed as if one perceived the sound not only with the ear but as if one had a physical sensation of being shaken by the air waves. It was as if the sound came up from unknown depths of the earth. Indeed more than anything it was like the uncanny underground growling of a distant volcano in eruption shaking—as I have repeatedly experienced it in Java and in Martinique—the earth's crust for miles around and making it tremble like a man in a fit of ague.

"Something tremendous and awful is going on. What it is, whether it is we or the French or both I cannot as I write these lines yet tell, but I think that it is likely to be the rolling thunder of French guns probably between Rheims and the Argonne. It is an open secret that we are reckoning with the possibility of an attempt by the enemy to start a new great offensive somewhere on the West front. We are ready for it. The whole front is in a state of electric tension, and I am not going too far when I say that there is hope, too, in the hearts of our troops, who are eager for the fray.

"We have so far witnessed an attack of the expected kind, but in manifold ways we have learned how an attack of this kind will be parried. There was, thank God, no tendency to minimize the seriousness of a new great lunge forward by the French, but always when we asked, 'Do you think they can break through,' we met with the uniform reply, 'Out of the question.'"

COLOGNE, Sept. 28, (via London, Sept. 29.)—A special correspondent of the Kölnische Zeitung sends an interview with the Commander in Chief of the German western armies. The General said the Allies' attack was executed with the utmost energy, yet it would by no means have a decisive result.

"The German soldiers," the Commander in Chief is quoted as having said, "are behaving splendidly. I cannot put that too strongly. My heart expands with joy and gratitude that I come in contact with such men."

Wounded men and men relieved from duty on the firing line, the correspondent says, tell tales of the extraordinary fury of the fighting and of the hand-to-hand encounters in the trenches. The Germans, he adds, recognize the tenacity and courage of the Allies, but all of them emphasized their confidence that they could not break through the German lines.

SAYS RESULTS ARE SMALL

German Observer Reports Success of Counterattacks.

BERLIN, Sept. 28, (via London, Sept. 29).—Bernhardt Kellermann Athor, correspondent of The Tageblatt, telegraphs today from the German Army Headquarters on the Western front:

"With a prodigious expenditure of ammunition, with fourteen or fifteen divisions, including part of Kitchener's army and Indian troops, the British assumed the offensive on the right wing. The preparations, which required time, were costly and thorough, but the results achieved were scarcely worth mentioning.

"They opened an artillery fire like drumbeats on the 20th, and for four days maintained a steady rain against our trenches, some sections of which were perfectly curtained with fire. They prepared for the attack from Armentières to the Lorette Heights, and it commenced on the 25th. The chief blow was struck northeast of Fromelles, which was repelled with heavy losses. An attack was also made west of Angres, which partly penetrated our trenches, but the Germans counterattacked and ousted the British. Similar results followed attacks at Givenchy and Festubert.

"The only results of consequence were achieved south of La Bassée Canal. There the Germans had to retire into their second line positions, but returned to the attack and recaptured part of the trench lost. At the same time the French attacked from the Lorette Heights to Rivières, southward of Arras, having previously for days stirred with a storm of shells. All our positions from Armentières to below Arras, except unimportant sectors, were fully held. Another attack near Quinchy was repulsed this morning. Our troops are ready."

CROWN PRINCE LOST 100,000.

French Say Latest Casualties Swell His Total to That Figure.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Intelligence from the Champagne front beyond Chalons which reached Paris today shows that it was the right of the German Crown Prince's army which was shattered in the attacks of Friday and Saturday. The Crown Prince's centre made furious efforts to break in the Argonne yesterday, with the result that all railway lines to the east and north, according to French information, were engaged last night in carrying away German wounded.

French officers reckon that the Crown Prince's army lost 100,000 men in this attack and the previous assaults in the course of the Summer.

The plan of attack of this army has been the sending in masses of two divisions, or about 40,000 men, at a time against French works. These engagements—each one equal in importance to some of the great battles of history—have been dismissed hitherto with brief references in the French official communications because the results were only negative. Germans captured recently testify that the resistance of the French has been as destructive as their offensive, and that their artillery fire, of deadly effect a year ago, has now attained such intensity as to work demoralization among their opponents.

In yesterday's attack the Germans sent two divisions against the French lines, after a preparatory bombardment. The artillery fire did not demoralize the French line, which held everywhere when the German infantry charged. The two German divisions broke, leaving the ground dotted with their dead.

Three times the Germans renewed their assault, making the attacks with extreme courage. Each time they retired, leaving more dead. Many of their wounded are still lying between the lines.

Although the attacks of the Crown Prince have been violent and well organized, French officers say the drive against Verdum is being transformed gradually into a defense of Metz, for the French are creeping slowly and steadily closer to the Lorraine stronghold.

RUSH OF REINFORCEMENTS

150,000 Men Sent to the Front from the Antwerp District.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 28, (dispatch to The London Daily News.)—I learn on the best authority that during Sunday afternoon a sudden call for troops was received at Antwerp, and the whole of the huge concentration there was suddenly on the move.

During the night every available man was rushed with all speed to the threatened front. All the garrisons in the neighborhood were also sent. These are estimated at 150,000 men.

They departed with the utmost speed, notwithstanding the fact that the Germans were spreading reports that they had won a great victory and captured 9,000 prisoners.

BATTLE STORIES TOLD.

Carefully Censored Accounts of British Drive Now Appearing.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—Responding to the demand of the British press for more complete details of British successes on the western front, the Press Bureau today permitted the morning papers to publish long but carefully censored dispatches from correspondents at British headquarters describing the first three days of the battle which began on Saturday. These dispatches add little essential news to the brief official communications already published.

The chief bag of prisoners was at Loos, where a German force was surrounded and compelled to surrender when its ammunition was exhausted, owing to the severance of lines of communication with supply bases.

Correspondents unite in stating emphatically that preparations for the attack were of a more elaborate nature and scarcely could have been kept secret from the Germans. We know from German prisoners, states The Telegraph's representative, "that the enemy awaited an attack, but was ignorant of our strength and plans and blindly confident of victory. It is betraying no secret to say that the British officers and men had been tuned to a high pitch of anticipation by various signs and portents that most important operations were at hand."

The fighting continues with a high degree of intensity and the correspondents voice the hope of the British command that the beginning made Saturday may be the opening wedge for operations of a decisive character. It is scarcely an exaggeration to say," comments The Daily Mail's correspondent, "that the issue of the whole war turns on the question whether the Germans will be strong enough to withstand the sledge hammer blows which the Allies are dealing at three breaks in the German line—in Artois, Champagne, and Lens."

The Times correspondent has a word of caution, however, for those who look for too speedy results. "A great strategic plan," he says, "takes time for its working out. A great movement has begun, but at its best it must have its slow hours and it is necessary to view it in a sane perspective.

"We must not only win victories, but follow them up, and this will need a tremendous and sustained effort. Large numbers of men will be required to replace wastage, and a steady stream of munitions must be furnished. The whole nation is the shaft of which the army is the spearhead. Unless the shaft is stout the tempered point will fail of effect."

The work of airmen contributed largely to the effectiveness of the British attack, according to today's accounts. Their duty this year was not only to keep artillery but also to keep enemy aircraft inside their own lines and prevent them from detecting British operations. Last week there were twenty-seven fights in the air on the British front and the airmen kept up a continual patrol in watches of two hours each over the entire front for a week previous to the beginning of the battle. As the fighting opened the airmen's operations in many cases had an offensive side. They hampered the enemy's communications, performing some of the functions of long-range artillery.

The prisoners taken by the British, according to The Times, were largely from Eastern Germany. "The majority had light eyes and the high cheek bones of the Slav," the correspondent writes. "They had almost the air of Russian troops. These men came from the fringes of Germany's Empire. Her old stalwarts of the first line, for the most part, have found graves in Flanders, Champagne, and on the far-off Polish Plains."

BRITISH SHELLS PLENTIFUL.

Sapper at the Front Says Allies Have More Than Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A sapper in the Royal Engineers, writing from the front, testifies to the present superiority of the Allies' artillery fire.

"According to the fighting here," he says, "we seem to have a lot more shells than the Germans. If they shell us we soon silence them with our artillery. On this front, from what I have seen, we fire two to their one.

"I have seen a lot here and found it different to the paper talk."

CZAR WIRES FELICITATIONS.

Congratulates President Poincare and the "Glorious French Army."

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Emperor Nicholas today telegraphed to President Poincare from the General Headquarters of the Russian Army his congratulations on the French success in the Champagne region, as follows:

"On learning the news of the great success won by the glorious French Army, I take the occasion to address to you as well as to your valiant army my warmest felicitations and most sincere wishes for the future unalterable prosperity of France."

The French President replied:

"I thank your Majesty for the felicitations addressed to our armies on the occasion of the fine success they have just won with the co-operation of their Allies over the common enemy. I beg your Majesty to accept my warmest compliments for the magnificent valor of which the Russian troops daily give example and which compels the admiration of the entire world."

VICTORY IMPRESSES ITALIANS.

They Recognize Its Influence Upon the Eastern Campaigns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Sept. 28.—Observers here are greatly impressed by the importance of the movement on the western front. They appreciate the necessity of simultaneous action on all fronts, saying that the Austro-German victories in the east will be permanent successes only if the end crowns the beginning; that if they are uncompleted or even suspended they will lose almost all their value.

It is felt to be certain also, that if the Austro-Germans, after promising operations on a large scale in the Balkans, are obliged by the Allies' united movement to suspend activities in the Balkans, they will lose in the Near East that military prestige which has so far been the strongest base of their political fortunes.

VAULTED INTO ACTION.

English Troops Not Stopped by German Wire Entanglements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—A wounded Lieutenant back from the front, describing the behavior of his men when ordered to take the German trenches, said: "A Cockney Sergeant was first out of the trench shouting 'this way for the early doors,' which is a kind of a battle cry for many of our chaps, and the men went out with a roar. Part of the enemy's wire entanglement was still effective, but the company went over it like kangaroos. 'Me for the next Grand National,' yelled one as he went 'over the sticks.'"

SEES ALLIES NEARING END OF RESOURCES

Berlin Expert Says They Use Men Below and Above German Age Limit.

BERLIN, Sept. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Germany has not yet reached the limit of her military efforts, while her foes are drawing near the end of their resources, says Major Moraht, the military critic of the Berliner Tageblatt, in a review of the present status of the belligerents.

In this review, an abstract of which is given by the Overseas News Agency, he points out that Germany places the military age limit at 45 and has not even registered men younger than 20, while France, he says, is preparing to send to the front in December nineteen-year-old boys, and is unable to relieve from service on the fighting lines soldiers who are even more than 45 years old. Boys of 18 years are already fighting in the Russian front line, mixed with older troops, he declares, while England, "fearing that Russia would make a separate peace," recently landed additional troops on the Continent.

"All this means," Major Moraht continues, "that the utmost efforts are being made by the Allies to improve their situation by desperate measures."

He says that German Army Headquarters has determined to continue the prosecution of its campaign against the retreating Russian armies, difficult as are the operations on that front, as he shows by an analysis in his article.

He asserts that on the western front Germany is well prepared to resist all attacks, "despite the enormous quantities of munitions which the Allies have accumulated from their own resources and from the United States." The British losses in the Ypres district were enormous, he says, while the Lille district, "where Field Marshal Sir John French announces a victory, has been turned into a veritable cemetery for the Anglo-French army.

"The German counterattack has already been begun. If the Allies are unable to break through the German lines, their great offensive must be considered a failure."

"The general attack of the British and French along the western front is considered here to have failed already," says the same news agency. "There is no possibility that the enemy will break through the German lines, in view of the length of the front, which is 500 kilometers, (310 miles.)

"It is to be expected that the Germans have suffered losses, but the figure of 20,000 prisoners given by the French and British is believed here to be exaggerated. At all events, the enemy's attack has now failed, since the German front is being held firmly everywhere."

ITALIANS REPULSE ATTACKS.

Rome Reports Checking Austrian Attempts to Advance.

ROME, Sept. 28, (via Paris, Sept. 29.)—The following official statement from the Italian General Headquarters was made public today:

In the Cividale zone the enemy again tried several attacks in the direction of Capianna and Cedes. The assiduous vigilance and firm resistance of our troops caused these attempts to fail.

On Carso the advance of the enemy toward Selz also was driven back.

Enemy artillery threw a number of inflammable shells into Monfalcone, Mandria, and Adria, but the rapid intervention of our batteries silenced the enemy's fire.

VIENNA, Sept. 28.—Today's official report on the Italian theatre follows:

Early Tuesday on the Dolomites front the enemy attacked against Colderbo repulsed with hand grenades. On the Doberdo sector an attack on the Monte Sei Busi failed.

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The Road of Anthracite

FOUR BIG BATTLES RAGE IN RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1.

ing progress. Northeast of Wischnew we have broken through many positions. On this occasion 24 officers and 3,300 men were taken prisoners and nine machine guns captured.

Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The bridgeheads east of Baronovichi are now in our possession after a battle for them. Prisoners to the number of 350 were captured.

Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: The situation is unchanged.

The army group of General von Linsingen has forced its way across the Styr below Lutsk. Under pressure of this success the Russians are in full retreat north of Dubno, along the entire front.

Vienna Tells of Russian Retreat.

VIENNA, Sept. 28, (via London.)—The War Office today made public the following official communication:

As the Austro-Hungarian forces on the Styr threatened to surround the enemy, he was compelled to abandon his offensive in the Volhynian Fortress district, which he had undertaken with great sacrifices.

The Russian retreat continued the whole of the day of Monday. The enemy's army already is behind the Putillowkan River, with our armies in pursuit. In rearguard engagements east of Lutsk our troops captured four Russian officers and 600 men.

On the Ikwa and in East Galicia the situation is unchanged.

Russians Repulse Many Attacks.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—The War Office communication issued today says:

In the regions of Riga and Dvinsk there is no material change in the situation. The artillery fire in the Dvinsk region has not slackened and the fighting continues with the same fierceness as previously.

We have repulsed an enemy offensive in the Narotobe River Valley in the region of Vishnew.

In the region of the railway southeast of Osmiani the Germans succeeded in carrying the village of Lastorantze, from which, however, we subsequently dislodged them. Stubborn enemy attacks have begun again at this point. At many the enemy still shows extraordinary artillery activity. On a sector containing a single regiment this region there were thrown yesterday no fewer than 10,000 projectiles from heavy guns.

A violent battle is being fought in the region of Litvy, a village southeast of the Baronovichi Railway.

South of the Pripet River and on the Galician front the enemy has opened an attack at many places with considerable forces. At the fords of the Styr, in the Kolki region, many engagements have occurred with enemy detachments. After a stubborn bayonet fight we occupied trenches in the village of Vorobievka, northwest of Tarnopol. In the region of the village of Marianka, southwest of Tarnopol, the unexpected appearance on their flank of a small Russian detachment threw a German battalion into panic.

CZAR'S SHIPS SHELL FOE.

Silence German Land Batteries on Gulf of Riga.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 27, (via London, Sept. 28.)—An official statement issued by the Ministry of Marine, under date of Sept. 25, says:

During a bombardment of the enemy's land positions on the Gulf of Riga by our ships an enemy projectile fell on one of our ships, killing Captains Tazemsky and Tyinme. Our ships silenced enemy batteries.

Our only other losses were five men killed and eight wounded.

RUSSIA DESIRES SECRECY.

Why Results of British Submarines' Work in Baltic Are Withheld.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The silence of the Admiralty in regard to the work of British submarines in the Baltic was explained in the House of Commons today by Thomas Macnamara, Financial Secretary of the Admiralty.

Mr. Macnamara said, in response to a question, that these submarines were under the orders of the Russian Commander in Chief, adding:

"The House will realize that much gallant and successful work is being done by these vessels, but the responsibility of deciding what shall be made public of their proceedings in the Baltic must rest with the Russian Admiralty.

"Commander Noel Lawrence is the officer who was decorated by the Russian Government for the successful torpedo attack on the Moltke."

The German battle-cruiser Moltke, or a warship of that type, was said by the Russians to have been sunk in the battle of Riga in August, although this report was denied in Germany.

PHILIP GIBBS TELLS HOW BRITISH WON

Continued from Page 1.

first day's attack tells all the facts plainly enough for those who can read the meaning of a modern battle, and the gains are considerable: "We captured the enemy's trenches on a front of five miles south of La Bassée Canal." That sentence sums up the day's achievement.

North of the canal the enemy was able to bring up heavy reserves and check our advance in spite of desperate fighting.

Near Hooge, where there was a separate attack north and south of the Menin road, we gained more ground and caught the enemy by surprise, so that many German soldiers were trapped on the other side and forced to surrender. The ground captured in this way to the south of the road is held and consolidated, but northward the enemy retook the Bellewaarde farm and ridge, over which our men swept in the first rush.

All day yesterday there was a heavy rain which made the trenches and fields wet and boggy, and our soldiers, digging themselves into the ground they had gained, were clogged with mud and sodden with water red with German blood. Red was the sunset which followed this day of battle, and the tall poplar trees were in black against its flaming splendor. The rain had ceased and with night the sky cleared of its storm clouds; so the moon shone bright above the battlefields, where for a few hours the bombardment died down, except for the booming of single guns, the rattle of machine guns, and volleys of rifle fire.

Today, (Sunday,) while the fight was in progress, there was brilliant sunshine and a cloudless blue sky, good for artillery observation. All day there was no cessation to the awful cannonade. Of the results nothing can yet be said until the commander in chief lifts the veil which hides them all.

Streams of Wounded Flow Back.

One result, however, was visible down the roads where, but a few miles from this massacre, Flemish citizens in Sunday clothes walged to their village churches to pray God for victory, not knowing yet how many more widows there were, nor how many of their sons lay dead. Down the roads came a procession of ambulances filled with wounded. Most of them were sitting up—cases relayed quickly from first-aid stations to make way for others. For the most part they smoked as they drove by, with bandaged heads and limbs, and only by the mud which caked them from head to foot would one have guessed the things they had endured. The worst among them were bad to see, and made one curse against the spirit of war and all its hellishness.

Another result of the fighting and a proof of the day's victory was seen in the files by the railway line, within sound of the battle. Fourteen hundred German prisoners were there, a great mass of slate-gray men lying on the grass and awaiting entrainment. Nothing of hate could I find for them now they were prisoners in our hands, and nothing of hate was in their eyes for the few fresh-faced "Tommies" who stood on guard among them with fixed bayonets and herded them about.

The majority of them were of Slavonic type, strangely Russian in appearance, with a touch of Tartar here and there. They wore soft field caps instead of the pickelhaube, and among them were some artillerymen with black bands around their caps. In bulk they had a beaten, exhausted look. A number lay on the grass. They were wounded in the head, arms and legs, but not seriously enough to prevent them from traveling.

A German Sir Philip Sidney.

A friend of mine carried a water jar to some of them and held it to their lips. One of them refused. He was an evil-looking fellow with a bloody rag around his head—a typical Hun, I thought; but he pointed to a comrade who lay huddled on the ground and said in German: "He needs it first." This man had never heard of Sir Philip Sidney, but in spite of his evil looks he had the same chivalry in his soul.

I noticed, too, the care with which these broken men looked after their wounded comrades, changing the dressings for them, and this charity redeemed the little brutal words with which the non-commissioned officers spoke to their men and rebuked one's temptation to tar them all with the same brush of brutality.

They seemed glad to be prisoners and out of it. One of them waved his hand toward the bombardment, which was proceeding violently, and said: "I pity our poor people there."

They had been captured in great batches at Loos. One of them said:

"The English gave us a great surprise. The first I knew of what was happening was when I saw your soldiers streaming past our trenches. We were surrounded on three sides and our position was hopeless; but we fought until we had spent our last cartridge."

Talks With Two German Officers.

In another place I had a conversation with two German officers who had just been captured at Hooge. They were Prussians—one a stout Captain with smiling eyes behind his horn spectacles and a jovial manner, in spite of the ordeal from which he had just escaped, the other a young, slim fellow with clean-cut features, who was very nervous, but bowed repeatedly with heels together, as though in a café at Ehrenbreitstein, when a high officer came in. A few hours before he had been buried alive. One of our mines had exploded under him, flinging a heap of earth over him and burying his Captain in a dugout. They, too, expressed surprise at the suddenness and direction of our attack.

About the war generally they had few opinions to give; but the younger man said they were prepared down to the last gaiter for another Winter campaign, and two more Winter campaigns, if need be. The Captain spoke of the British infantry with profound admiration for their stoic courage and fine shooting. He knew their quality for he had been against us in the first battle of Ypres; and yet, so strange is this war, eight days ago he was on leave and rowing with his wife on the lake at Potsdam.

It was good to see all these prisoners today. In spite of the pity one has for them one is gladdened by those first fruits of victory and by the thought that the enemy grows less in front of us. Since Friday night Germany has lost whole regiments, and the fields are strewn with her dead. Alas! brown of our khaki mingles with their gray.

Fighting in Fog on Monday.

MONDAY, SEPT. 27.—The great battle which began before dawn on Saturday last still continues along the whole front, and where the British are advancing is intensely concentrated along a line between La Bassée and Lens, with the French on our right working upward from the captured town of Souchez.

Today the weather was bad; so artillery observation was difficult for aeroplanes and stationary balloons. From the rising ground to the left of the great ridge of Nôtre Dame de Lorette, behind the last spur of which the ruins of Souchez are hidden, it was impossible to see the great panorama of the battle-ground where our own troops were fighting, stretching away beyond Vermelles to the line from Loos west of Hulluch and Haisnes. Nevertheless, it was enormously impressive and awe-inspiring to sit on the edge of what may count as one of the greatest battles of history, peering through the gloom of weather and war, through the drift of mist and smoke, at places where many thousands of British soldiers were fighting desperately today so that the promise of victory may be fulfilled.

One stared across the ruins of Vermelles to the great stretch of mining country, where the black snouts of furnace chimneys thrust up between conical slag heaps. Even then two of those black mounds was Hill 70, round which a deadly struggle was in progress between large bodies of our men who had fought their way through Loos and had now been confronted by the enemy's reserves, which they flung in hurriedly after our surprise attacks on Saturday. It was easy to see and hear that the enemy was endeavoring to check us at this point. One could see by the constant glint of shells bursting there, followed by white clouds which hung in the air like enormous mushrooms until they were torn into ribbons by the wet wind; and one could hear it by the thunderclaps which slammed over the slag heaps there. By similar signs one could read the progress of the battle at other points.

Across the lower spur of Nôtre Dame de Lorette there was a continual storm of high explosives and shrapnel, showing that the Germans were endeavoring to thrust back the victorious advance of the French; but also by the track and noise of the shells it was clear that our allies were pushing forward to the south of Lens. To the left of the prominent landmark, known to ourselves as the Tower Bridge, the glint of shrapnel was incessant, above Fosse No. 8, to the west of Haisnes and south of the brickfields at Cuinchy. Hour after hour the cannonading continued, and to sit like an ant on the edge of a field of fire was an experience no man could forget.

Battle Invisible to the Generals.

But the human side of it was invisible. None of those Generals or staff officers who were gathered at different parts of the line upon rising ground could see through the veil to where the masses of brave men were fighting and falling and struggling forward in the dreadful business out there. Battalions and brigades went into the smoke and fog, and progress was only known when little voices whispered to men lying out in far fields at the end of the telephone wires to which they listened with strained ears. From all parts of the field of battle whispers came and were passed on to headquarters, where other men were listening, that this brigade was doing well, that brigade was hard pressed, the Germans were counterattacking at this or that point. From behind the mist came the news of life and death, revealing things no onlooker could see, things which cannot yet be told.

Today our men were fighting a continual action with varying success at different points, with losses and gains which cannot be summarized or sorted out until the Commander in Chief has them all in his hands and has given us the net result in those short sentences of his which we read as the messages of our fate.

In the afternoon, at one of those hours of crisis, the sky darkened and the rain clouds broke and a sharp hailstorm swept across that mining country with its tangle of pitheads and slag heaps and railways. It is no longer raining, but the night is very dark and cold, and our imagination is filled with pity for those poor wounded men—Germans as much as British—who lie in the water pools and the wind after the battle.

Not yet has a decision been reached, and all one can say is that this night is full of hope for the British arms.

Behind the battle lines there are haunting pictures, and then one sees clearly enough the human side of war which is concealed behind the smoke of battle—the movements of troops, bivouacs in the fields, and ambulances bringing down the wounded as convoys of ammunition go up to meet the guns.

British Aeroplanes' Good Work.

Overhead all day long our aeroplanes were flying on reconnaissance, peering down through the clouds at the shells bursting over the great battlefield. Their record during these past three days of battle has been remarkable. Every day they have carried out artillery observations in spite of adverse weather conditions, remaining two hours at a time over the enemy's lines at a maximum height of 7,000 feet, owing to the clouds, and heavily shelled by the enemy's guns. Successful attacks were made against the railway lines south of Lille on Sept. 23. A German goods train was wrecked and the railway line damaged in several places. On the 26th three coaches on a troop train were hit, a goods train damaged, and railway track blown up in four places.

On Sept. 24 the railway track was damaged in three places. On Sept. 26 several coaches on a troop train were wrecked and the engine and two carriages of another train derailed. The sheds of an important junction were set on fire and the railway damaged in six places.

There were twenty-seven aerial fights last week, and it is definitely known that one German aeroplane was wrecked. In only one case did a British machine get the worst of it. This plain record is a splendid tribute to the work of our aerial service, upon whose vigilance, accuracy of report, and continual daring the Staff relies for much useful information, enabling it to perfect the preparations for the great struggle which is now in progress.

But, that being said, one's thoughts go back to the infantry of the line, to all those regimental officers and men who today have been fighting in the greatest ordeal which can test the strength and steel of men's hearts—the advance through the hell-fire of massed guns.

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THE DICTAPHONE

(This advertisement was dictated to the D

ARMENIAN WOMEN PUT UP AT AUCTION

Refugee Tells of the Fate of Those in Turkish Hands.

VON BERNSTORFF ANSWERED

German Ambassador's "Pure Inventions" Letter In Regard to Atrocities Causes Indignation.

The statement made by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in a letter to Miran Sevasly of Boston, in which he characterized the reports concerning Turkish atrocities perpetrated against the Armenians as "pure inventions," will be answered in a few days by a number of well-known Americans who are cognizant of the actual situation in Turkey, and who, it is said, will produce absolutely trustworthy evidence and authenticated data to prove, as one of them put it yesterday, that "all Armenia is bloody with atrocities."

The letter of the German Ambassador to Mr. Sevasly was published in THE TIMES of yesterday, and the statements made by Count von Bernstorff created nothing short of indignation in missionary and other circles in which the Armenian situation is at the present time one of vital concern.

"So far as the German Ambassador is concerned, all that I care to say just now," said Professor Samuel T. Dutton, Secretary of the Committee on Armenian Atrocities, yesterday, "is that he has evidently been badly misinformed. I am quite sure that he will be much surprised when he sees the concrete material, all of it thoroughly authenticated, concerning what has happened in Armenia which is in the possession of this committee."

In a preliminary statement issued last Sunday the committee stated that if these atrocities continued the American people could not fail, in view of the great influence which Germany and Austria had in Turkish affairs, to hold the Teutonic allies "morally responsible."

Speaking yesterday, his remarks being based on the authenticated data in his possession, Professor Dutton said he did not believe anything had happened in many centuries "so terrible as is this studied and systematized effort on the part of a political coterie in Turkey—the Young Turks, led by Enver Pasha—to exterminate a whole race of people. The whole plan involves the wiping out of the Armenians."

"Only a day or two ago," added Professor Dutton, "a young girl who left Turkey on Aug. 18 called here to see me. She told of the fate of the 100 girls who were attending a mission school in Turkey. These girls, who were, of course, Armenians, were divided into groups, and those that were the best looking in the opinion of the Turkish officers were taken over by those officers. Those considered not quite so good-looking were given over to the soldiers, while those still less attractive were put up for sale to the highest bidders."

Several Americans who have been in Turkey for many years have arrived here within the last few days. They all testify to the truthfulness of the reports that have come out of Turkey concerning the treatment of the Armenians, but in every instance they beg that their names be not used for fear that what they have said will find its way back to Turkey and friends or relatives they left behind will be punished by the Turks in retaliation.

Copies of two letters, in which the writers tell of the fate that is being meted out to the Armenians, were given to THE TIMES yesterday by a man in close touch with Armenian conditions.

In one of these letters the writer, among other things, says:

"Toward the end of July the military situation on the trans-Caucasian front took an unfortunate turn for the Russo-Armenian forces. Apparently encouraged by the Russian reverses in Poland, the Turks sent large reinforcements, some 40,000 regular troops, to the Armenian front, to commence a strong offensive. Previous to this the outlying district on the western edge of Lake Van was being gradually cleared of Turks and Kurds. In the last week of July Tadvan and the slopes of the Nimrud and Kerjur Mountains had been captured by the Armenian volunteers, after severe struggles.

"In Urtab, Tukh, and about twenty other Armenian villages on the lake the entire population was found to have been massacred by the Turks—not a single living soul was found in these villages, which were now given over to howling dogs, while large numbers of corpses have been washed ashore from the lake and the rivers.

"These corpses, which were ascertained to be all of males, were terribly mutilated, but nothing was discovered as to the whereabouts of women and children. By sunset of July 20 the Armenians captured the heights of Kerkur. When they reached the summit the town of Bitlis presented to their disappointed gaze a sheet of flames, and they knew that the worst had happened. Some female refugees, who managed to escape the Turkish cordon, have since related the story of fiendish massacres in the town and the wholesale deportation of women and children.

To a well-known minister of the Armenian Church there came out of Turkey, by some mysterious underground route, a letter which is described as of "unadulterated loathsomeness." Excerpts from this letter follow:

"'Armenia without the Armenians'—such is the plan of the Ottoman Government, which has already begun to install Moslem families in the homes and property of the Armenians. Needless to say, the deported are not allowed by the Government to take any of their belongings with them, and as there is, moreover, no means of transport owing to the exigencies of the military, they are forced to cover on foot the two or three months' journey to that corner of the desert region which is destined to be their sepulchre.

WILD MARKET LED BY BALDWIN STOCK

Locomotive Issue Jumps from 113¾ to 150⅛, Closes at 128 —102,800 Shares Sold.

OLD LEADERS SHOW LOSSES

Securities of Concerns Mentioned in Deals Are in Demand—Day's Sales 1,663,000 Shares.

Speculative fever in the stock market rose yesterday to a point even higher than the day before, as a result of changes in the war situation, and a new high record for the year was again established in the number of shares sold. The turnover of 1,663,978 shares was the greatest for any session since Sept. 27, 1911, a day when the market broke sharply under threats from Government sources of trust prosecutions.

A difference existed between the market and that of Monday in that while Baldwin Locomotive and a few other stocks governed by special influences displayed exceptional strength, the balance of stocks proceeded to lose ground. Baldwin at one time in the early afternoon was more than 36, points above the closing figure the previous day, while Atchison, St. Paul, the Erie and Steel were inclined to droop all the way along.

Baldwin was again affected by rumors of heavy buying on the part of important interests for control. Opening more than six points above Monday's final price of 113¾, it rose six points further within a few minutes and before noon had touched 135. At that point, twenty-one points higher than Monday's final quotation, heavy profit taking occurred, but the sales were by no means great enough to check the urgent demand of bullish speculators. The quotation leaped forward by leaps and bounds, a difference of a full point between sales being an ordinary occurrence. After climbing to 150½ supplies were extensive enough to cause a sharp reaction to 123, but later the price moved up again and closed at 128. The day's turnover was 102,800 shares.

Bethlehem Steel in its palmiest days as a medium for speculation never surpassed Baldwin's display of fireworks. The upturn was accompanied by the story that Baldwin would be one of the concerns bought up in the open market and put into the combination being formed by William E. Corey and his friends with Midvale Steel Company as the nucleus. From well-informed sources came denials that the Baldwin Company was being considered as yet by the syndicate behind the Midvale purchase, and these statements may have been influential in causing the break from 150.

Other stocks scoring gross gains in excess of two points were Allis-Chalmers, American Car & Foundry, Bethlehem Steel preferred, Colorado Fuel and Iron, Westinghouse, General Motors, and a few additional industrials. None of them approached Baldwin in its frenzy, and all those which scored gains in excess of two points were stocks classed in the war group. In all cases a reaction in the late trading wiped out a part of the rise. There was an active demand for the stocks of other companies mentioned in connection with proposed combinations, such as Lackawanna Steel, Tennessee Copper and Distillers' Securities.

Experienced traders said they detected signs of extensive selling in certain issues under cover of the spectacular performance of the war stocks. Steel seemed to be under pressure most of the day and the railroad shares suffered.

GREAT BRITAIN WARNS BULGARIA

Continued from Page 1.

tions which he attempted recently to open with the Rumanian Government. This is considered as a definite indication of Rumania's attitude.

"The correspondent adds that public opinion in Greece is being manifested more strongly against a literal interpretation of the Serbo-Greece compact (obligating Greece to support Serbia in case of attack by another Balkan state). It is argued that Greece has been released from this arrangement by the action of Serbia.

"The Athens correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung says that King Constantine of Greece consulted M. Gounaris, former Premier, who is an advocate of strict neutrality, before signing the mobilization order.

"Reports from the Balkans say that the Greek Minister to Serbia called on the Serbian Prime Minister and told him that Greece had decided to offer determined resistance to the passage of foreign troops through Greek territory.

"English and French officers have been in Saloniki in order to prepare for the landing of Anglo-French troops. Greece, for the time being, is determined to maintain neutrality even in the fact of the threat to land troops."

The Overseas Agency adds that according to reliable information Bulgaria and Greece have agreed upon the establishment of a neutral zone of 2,500 yards between those two countries. The suggestion of a neutral zone, it says, was made by the members of the Greek General Staff, who acted in concert with King Constantine. The Agency continues:

"Bulgaria agreed and there is no doubt that she is ready to yield to Greek wishes about the Serbian territories of Doiran and Gevgeli. This means that the attempts of the Entente allied powers have been frustrated.

"The Vossische Zeitung states that Bulgaria is simply acting in her own interests in declining to obey the orders of the Entente powers. The Tageblatt says an understanding has been reached.

"Budapest newspapers say that the Serbian Minister at Sofia, Tcholak Antitch, told Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria that he would depart on leave of absence, owing to ill-health. The Premier told the Serbian Minister that leave of absence had been granted to Bulgarian Consuls in Macedonia.

"It is reported that the Bulgarian flag has been hauled down from the Paris Legation, but that the Bulgarian Minister is still in Paris."

SERB GUNS STOP TEUTONS.

NISH, Sept. 27. (via London, Sept. 28.)—An official report issued at the War Office says:

Two attempts of the enemy to cross the River Drina on the night of the 23d under a heavy artillery fire were repulsed, one in the direction of the Ratcha custom house and the other near Vishegrad, Bosnia.

Montenegrins Defeat Austrians.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—Montenegro, the smallest of the allied nations, is again taking a hand in the general attack on the central powers. She has launched an energetic offensive, according to an unofficial telegram, which secured for her the possession of some Austrian positions.

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BRISTOL CHANNEL CLOSED.

Sailings Forbidden Because of Suspected Presence of U-Boats.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The American Consul General in London, Mr. Skinner, has informed the Department of State that sailings in Bristol Channel have been prohibited until further notice because of the suspected presence there of German submarines. The channel is a large stretch of water between Wales and Cornwall, and supplies a marine approach to Cardiff, Bristol, Newport, and Brampton.

It is supposed that the British Admiralty is making an effort to trap or corner the submarines.

ENVOYS OF ALLIES AGREE ON BIG LOAN

Continued from Page 1.

country to Great Britain and France runs into many hundreds of millions of dollars annually. To preserve such trade under the existing abnormal conditions we believe the proposed arrangement to be imperative, and accordingly we and the many banking institutions and financial houses that will be associated with us will act as managers without compensation.

Parliaments Must Approve.

Afterward Mr. Davison and Sir Henry discussed a number of points not covered by the statements, answering many questions, however, with the stereotyped formula:

"That is one of the details we are not yet prepared to speak about."

Sir Henry let it be understood that the officials in London and Paris had kept so closely in touch with the negotiations between their representatives here and the American bankers that there was no reason to look for any hitch in having the commission's work approved. He admitted that it would come as something of a shock to the British public to learn that it had been necessary to sell a five-year 5 per cent. convertible bond at 96 in order to raise money in this country, the British investor being accustomed to lower interest rates. He said that approval both by Parliament and the French Chamber of Deputies would be required, but said that that would be little more than a formality, now that the discussions were concluded.

He declined to say whether or not a part of the $500,000,000 had been allotted to each of the two participating countries.

"You may rest assured that when two great nations like Great Britain and France act jointly they do so on equal terms," he said.

No Mention of War Munitions.

The question of paying for the purchases of munitions of war was carefully avoided in the announcements. Sir Henry said that the proceeds of the loan would be expended according to instructions from London, and that it was impossible to say how the fund would be administered. He was unable to say whether individuals and firms would be permitted to buy drafts against the credit established in the United States, contenting himself with the remark that, however used, the credit would lift $500,000,000 from the debit balance pressing on the exchange market. The commission has not tried to estimate the length of time which the credit will last.

No provision is made in the agreement for further advances, but the impression was given that now that the big problem is out of the way, the commission will endeavor to make supplementary arrangements with some of the larger concerns supplying the Allies with munitions, which will still further lighten pressure on the sterling market. Bankers also understand that if the bonds meet with the success that is expected another loan may come up for discussion at some distant date, providing, of course, that the war continues.

Stock Exchange to List Bonds.

The bonds will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange in order to give holders a ready market. Henry K. Pomroy of the Listing Committee and President H. G. S. Noble of the Exchange were in conference with the Morgans on that point yesterday.

The attitude of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. remains unchanged. Jacob H. Schiff and Otto H. Kahn called on J. P. Morgan yesterday, and Mr. Kahn visited the two members of the commission remaining in New York at the Hotel Biltmore last night. Wall Street expects Mr. Kahn and Mortimer L. Schiff to buy the bonds as an investment. Asked as to the attitude of Mr. Schiff, Sr., a banker said last night:

"All I can say is that Mr. Schiff takes a broad-minded, patriotic stand."

Work on the big task of floating the loan has already made good headway, Mr. Davison said. The undertaking of necessity will centre at New York, but it will embrace every section of the country. Committees will be formed at Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, San Francisco, and perhaps at other centres to organize groups of banks and investors within the districts allotted them. In New York City alone there will be forty distributing houses, including nearly every bond house maintaining salesmen. In Pittsburgh, every bank in the Clearing House Association has already agreed to participate.

Subscriptions Already Made.

Individuals of means will be allowed to join the syndicate on the same terms as the banks, subject to a requirement that they take at least a certain large amount of the bonds. One national bank in this city has already received requests for $10,000,000 worth of the new securities from a few wealthy investors.

Payment for the new bonds subscribed for is to be made in several installments, the first to be 25 per cent. Money paid in will be left with banks in the section from which it comes, the depositories to pay the allied Governments interest at the rate of 2 per cent. until the money is withdrawn for use. Payments out of the proceeds will be made by J. P. Morgan & Co. as commercial agents of Great Britain and France. Russia is not participating in the loan. The principal and interest on the bonds will be payable in New York, conforming with a requirement of the Stock Exchange.

Bond experts said yesterday that they regarded the Anglo-French bonds as by all odds the most attractive high-class investment offering ever made in this country. They are confident that, with bonds in $100 denominations and a much higher interest rate than has ever been offered by a New York City bond, the new issue will be widely distributed, and they predict that it will appreciate materially when the war ends. Efforts will be made to place the bonds with farmers and others who are not ordinarily buyers of securities.

Attitude of the West.

A. B. Leach, head of the investment firm bearing his name and a former President of the Investment Bankers' Association, said yesterday, on his return from the Denver convention:

"The West pretty well understands what the loan means. The West realizes that there is an enormous surplus of American foodstuffs to be sold and that for once in our history we find it necessary to extend a credit to our best customer. The West understands that back of the loan are fundamental business needs that must be met. It also knows that those applying for the loan have always had the best credit rating in the world and that when normal times come again the obligation will speedily be liquidated."

The exports of the United States for the month of August exceeded those of a year ago by 137 per cent. and established a new high record. Imports in the same month increased 9 per cent. Exports totalled $151,608,277 while the imports were only $11,961,748. For the eight months ended with August exports increased over 1914 by $920,443,559, while imports decreased $119,333,790.

OPPOSES LOAN TO ALLIES.

National Industrial Peace Conference Criticises Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Executive Committee of the National Industrial Peace Conference, formed here last July, of which ex-Representative H. Robert Fowler is Chairman, and H. B. Martin, Secretary, adopted radical resolutions today on the loan to the Allies. The recommendations follow the recent suggestions of President Hexamer of the German-American Alliance. The society, which has been repudiated by organized labor, declared in its statement that it represented two and a half million voters, including laborers and farmers. It is generally believed to be part of the German propaganda operating in this country to prevent the shipment of war munitions to the Allies.

The resolutions attack the leading financiers of the country and the Federal Reserve Board for expressing a willingness to allow the banks of the United States to furnish money to Europe. The recommendations advise people to withdraw their deposits from national banks.

ALLIES' AGENTS IN CHICAGO.

Plans for Big Loan Laid Before Banks and Bond Dealers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The financial commissions of Great Britain and France announced the terms of the proposed $500,000,000 loan in Chicago at a dinner tonight in their honor at the Blackstone Hotel.

Before making the announcement the Commissioners were informed by long-distance telephone that opposition to the loan by the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had been withdrawn. Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, communicated with them.

"It was not possible that we could have come to Chicago without discussing the loan," said Baron Reading to interviewers. "There were surely people here with whom we wanted to discuss the loan. We leave Chicago for New York tomorrow. The negotiations for the loan have never been confined to New York and its financiers, and the loan is open to the whole country."

The members of the commission reached Chicago on the Twentieth Century Limited, and a luncheon was given for them at the Chicago Club by a committee of business men.

In the afternoon they visited the Union Stock Yards as the guests of J. Ogden Armour, whose interests figure prominently in the controversy before the British Prize Court over seized cargoes of meat consigned to neutral ports.

At 4:30 o'clock there was an informal reception for the members of the commission at the Midday Club in the First National Bank Building. The Chicago Bar Association had charge of the reception, it being arranged especially in honor of Baron Reading.

Chief of Police Healey and a staff of uniformed and plain clothes men constantly guarded the Commissioners.

Plans for handling the proposed loan were discussed for more than an hour today by Thomas W. Lamont, partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan Co., with thirty-five representatives of Chicago bond houses and banks. Mr. Lamont outlined the details of the loan and mapped out a scheme for the appointment of committees which will be in charge of the distribution and sale of the bonds in the various sections of the country. Another conference will be held tomorrow morning.

TERMS SATISFY LONDON.

They Are Considered Rather High, but What Were to be Expected.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—Confirmation of the actual terms of the Anglo-French loan in the United States arrived too late for extended comment in the London morning papers, but the forecasts had been accurate and the remarks based on these show that general satisfaction exists.

It is realized that the terms are rather high for British credit, but that was to be expected considering the difficulties attendant upon the issuance of a large foreign loan in the United States.

The Times financial writer observes that the terms of a short-term loan, whether in America or anywhere else, are not really a test of national credit. The real test is willingness to subscribe to a large foreign loan at all, and adds that "it is certain that Germany could not raise such a loan in the United States at any price."

The financial writer of The Morning Post thinks that investors in the United States have good reason to congratulate themselves in securing such an excellent bargain.

WARNS GERMANS HERE.

For Them to Subscribe to Loan Will Be Treason, Hamburg Whiter Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMBURG, (Wednesday,) Sept. 29, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Dr. Noldeke, in an article in the Vossiche Zeitung, solemnly warns all Germans in the United States that to subscribe to the Anglo-French loan will be treasonable.

He says it can hardly be supposed that German subjects will really participate in the loan, but adds: "In any case, if they participated in an enemy loan they would be guilty of treason. Such activity will in a strong degree assist our enemies.

It is not necessary to prove special hostile intention. It is sufficient to establish the fact of knowledge that the enemy is strengthened financially by the loan. This has already been expressly decided on April 3, 1871, by the Prussian Supreme Court."

RIDDER URGES A NEW BANK.

Wants Institution That Will Suit the German-Americans.

At a meeting last night in the Amsterdam Opera House under the auspices of the pro-German organization styled American Truth Society, Bernhard Ridder of The Staats-Zeitung, son of Herman Ridder, urged the establishment of a German-American bank in New York. Its purpose, he said, would be to accept the deposits of persons opposed to the Anglo-French loan.

The security offered American banks advancing money on the loan, he said, was about as good as "our shoring in the new subway." If German-Americans wanted to maintain their position in this city, the speaker said, they would have to fight for it.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St.
SEPARATE SHOP
A Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Franklin Shoes **5.00**

All Styles and Leathers

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.
SEPARATE SHOP
A Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Shirts

Exclusive Shirtings of fine quality Crepe and Madras. Made expressly for and confined to *Franklin Simon & Co.*

1.75

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Distinctive Millinery

French Chapeaux and Bonwit Teller & Co. Reproductions

Every Type from the Sport Hat to the Formal Gold Lace Affair

Especially featured are the smart hats designed by Reboux, Talbot and other leading Paris modistes.

FOR TODAY ONLY

An Especially Prepared Sale

Black Velvet and Satin Antique Tailleur Hats for Women & Misses

Specially Priced at

10.00

MAIN FLOOR, TAILLEUR HAT DEP'T

In this collection is presented the various smart modes of the season, including the Turban, Louis Philippe, Postillion, Girondon, Capeline, Puritan and Tricorne types, trimmed in the accepted manners set by the leading modistes.

NO EXCHANGES NO C.O.D.'S NO APPROVALS

The New Home of

KOLYNOS

Dental Cream

"It Cleans the Teeth and the Tooth-brush, too"

THIS building, now being erected in the beautiful "City of Elms," is a monument to the modern principle of COMPLETE MOUTH CLEANLINESS. In the old City of New Haven, on a plot on Bristol Street still shaded by some of its ancestral elms, the new home of Kolynos will soon be completed. It will be institutional in appearance and institutional in character. In all of its appointments, in its cheerful airiness and in its scientific cleanliness, it has been designed to resemble a national dental hygiene laboratory.

EVERY great movement for the improvement of civilization requires a central home—a headquarters. So the KOLYNOS Crusade for pure teeth, pure mouths and pure tooth-brushes, which has assumed world-wide proportions, demands a new and appropriate building.

For the KOLYNOS principle is being understood and adopted each month by thousands of new converts in all parts of the world. It is the principle of scientific cleanliness of the mouth, of the throat and of the tooth-brush to be obtained by the use of a germicidal dental cream. This principle is in harmony with the advance of modern sanitation and the theory of preventative medicine—therefore it finds such general acceptance.

Consequently the new building will have thrice the capacity of the old factory and will be provided with every possible scientific improvement.

* *

Set far back from the street, away from dust and dirt, the new KOLYNOS building will be surrounded by broad lawns, gardens and inviting walks. The complete cleanliness of the whole institution—like the cleanliness of KOLYNOS itself—goes far beyond that "daintiness" which may be superficial.

* *

The ceilings are to be lofty, while white enamel and "hospital" finish will prevail throughout, even to the elevators. There are to be spacious reception rooms for visitors, who will be welcome at all hours, and an extensive reference library in connection with the laboratory for scientific research. The main operating room will be sixty by one hundred feet, with ceilings eighteen feet high. There will be recreation rooms for the employes, with a large garden for their enjoyment.

One novel feature is to be an experimental garden connected with the research department, for the growth, protection and hybridization of plants, from which many of the active ingredients of KOLYNOS are obtained.

* *

Over 26,000 of the 40,000 dentists in the United States have reported to us that they are now using and recommending KOLYNOS. It may be obtained at twenty-five cents a tube from every prominent druggist in the country.

The Kolynos Company
New Haven Conn.
U.S.A

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

The Boy's Outfit

The peculiar attractiveness of De Pinna apparel for boys is due to the fact that this is the only house in the city devoting its entire attention to young people.

There is an advantage, beyond mere convenience, in finding your son's complete Autumn outfit in one establishment.

Correctness of De Pinna suits and coats and De Pinna materials is unquestioned.

Equal care is devoted to providing the suitable underwear, shoes, hats and hosiery.

Whenever it is better to do so, the European centres are drawn upon—as for the underwear, sweaters and neckwear being shown.

Wardrobes for Boarding School Boys

All the requirements of out-of-town boarding schools are correctly supplied.

Norfolk knickerbocker suits, of selected materials, sturdy enough for everyday use, $8.75.

An unusually desirable assortment of school Norfolk suits at $14.

English style slip-ons and belted-back overcoats for boys of 9 to 18 years, $18.

Suits and Overcoats for Younger Boys

The English regulation jumper suit and a new style Russian suit, for boys of 3 to 9 years.

Of English navy serge, $13.

Of imported wash fabrics, $4.75 to $6.50.

De Pinna regulation reefer, in blue, brown, tan and chinchilla, $18.

Overcoats in Scotch and English mixtures, $12 to $16.

For the Dancing School

Eton suits and boys' dress suits, special De Pinna designs, correct in every detail, for boys of 9 to 15 years.

Dancing pumps and shoes for boys, made as carefully and thoroughly as those for men.

Boys' Haberdashery

Including the latest Autumn shirtings and the newest neckwear ideas for boys and young men.

Collars, hosiery, bath robes, and handkerchiefs.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

WILSON INTERPRETS IDEALS TO VETERANS

Nation Founded, Not for Free Homes, but to Assert Human Rights, President Says.

WELCOMES G. A. R. HOSTS

Old Soldiers and Their Sons Stand Behind Administration in Foreign Problems, Speakers Assert.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Veterans of the civil war here for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic were formally welcomed to the capital tonight by President Wilson, who told them their battles fifty years ago were fought that the greatest instrumentality for the uplift of mankind the world has ever seen might not be impaired.

The President spoke amid scenes of patriotic fervor in the crowded convention hall into which the old Census Building had been converted. Colonel David J. Palmer, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, introduced him amid thunderous cheering, and informed him that the veterans stood solidly behind the Administration's conduct of the present-day foreign problems and that their sons would support him in any steps he might take.

Applause frequently interrupted the President as he spoke to the veterans, their families, and their friends. He did not touch directly on the European war or on problems growing out of it, but devoted his address to the mission of the United States and the lessons taught by the civil war. He spoke of the civil war as one of the few in history of which both sides could be proud.

At one point the noise in the hall, made by late arrivals and the resulting difficulty in controlling the crowd, forced the President to stop speaking for nearly ten minutes while the Chairman restored order. The meeting marked the formal opening of the Grand Army Encampment, which will continue during the remainder of the week, with the great parade and Presidential review tomorrow. After his address the President remained in the hall while the heads of various organizations affiliated with the G. A. R. made brief addresses.

The President's address, in part, follows:

A Crowded Fifty Years.

"It is a singular thing that men of a single generation should have witnessed what you have witnessed in the crowded fifty years which you celebrate tonight. You took part when you were young men in a struggle the meaning of which, I dare say, you thought would not be revealed during your lifetime, and yet more has happened in the making of this nation in your lifetime than has ever happened in the making of any other nation in the lifetime of a dozen generations.

"You have seen many things which have made this nation one of the representative nations of the world, with regard to the modern spirit of that world, and you have the satisfaction, which, I dare say, few soldiers have ever had, of looking back upon a war absolutely unique in this, that, instead of destroying, it has been found that, instead of making a permanent division, it has made a permanent union.

"This nation was from the beginning a spiritual enterprise, and you have seen the spirits of the two once-divided sections of this country absolutely united. A war which seemed as if it had the seed of every kind of bitterness in it has seen a single generation put bitterness absolutely out of its heart, and you feel, as I am sure the men who fought against you feel, that you were comrades even then, though you did not know it, and that now you know that you are comrades in a common love for a country which you are equally eager to serve.

"This is a miracle of the spirit, so far as national history is concerned. This is one of the very few wars in which in one sense everybody engaged may take pride. Some wars are to be regretted, some wars mar the annals of history, but some wars, contrasted with those, make those annals distinguished and show that the spirit of man sometimes springs to great enterprises that are even greater than his own mind had conceived.

"You set the nation free for that great career of development, of unhampered development, which the world has witnessed since the civil war. But, for my part, I would not be proud of the extraordinary physical development of this country, of its extraordinary development in material wealth and financial power, did I not believe that the people of the United States wish all of this power devoted to ideal ends.

"There have been other nations as rich as we, there have been other nations as powerful, there have been other nations as spirited; but I hope we shall never forget that we created this nation, not to serve ourselves, but to serve mankind.

To Assert Human Rights.

"I hope I may say without even an implication of criticism upon any other great people in the world that it has always seemed to me that the people of the United States wished to be regarded as devoted to the promotion of particular principles of human rights. The United States were founded, not to provide free homes, but to assert human rights. This flag meant a great enterprise of the human spirit.

"Nobody, no large bodies of men, at the time that flag was first set up, believed with a very firm belief in the efficacy of democracy. Do you realize that only long ago as the time of the American Revolution democracy was regarded as an experiment in the world and we were regarded as rash experimenters? But we not only believed in it, we showed our belief was well founded, and that a nation as powerful as any in the world could be erected upon the will of the people; that, indeed, there was a power in such a nation that dwelt in no other nation, unless also in that other nation the spirit of the people prevailed.

"We now know and the world knows that the thing that we then undertook, rash as it seemed, has been practicable, and that we have set up in the world a government maintained and promoted by the general conscience and the general conviction. So I stand here not to welcome you to the nation's capital as if I were your host, but merely to welcome you to your own capital, because I am, and am proud to be, your servant. I hope I shall catch, as I hope we shall all catch, from the spirit of this occasion a new consecration to the high duties of American citizenship."

Charles F. Sherman, Commander in Chief of the Sons of Veterans, one of the speakers who followed the President, declared that the sons of the men who fought for their country in the civil war were ready now to do their full duty in the same way if called upon by the President.

The first death among the veterans attending the encampment occurred today, when Bacon Smith, 70 years old, of Bridgeton, N. J., died of injuries received yesterday when he was run over by a carriage. The New Jersey delegation, of which Mr. Smith was a member, took charge of the body and arrangements were made to return it to Bridgeton for burial.

POPE TO ASK FOR TRUCE.

Wants Day to Honor War's Dead, Germany Hears.

BERLIN, Sept. 28, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—The Munich Post, according to the Overseas News Agency, has received a report from Switzerland that Pope Benedict is preparing a circular letter to the belligerents, asking for a general truce on All Saints' Day, Nov. 1, dedicated to the memory of the soldiers who have perished in the war.

PERKINS WINS IN THE PRIMARIES

Continued from Page 1.

ty-second, Twenty-fourth, Thirtieth, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-fifth Districts.

In the Fifth District Albert Kats beat Richard M. Greenbank, the Republican district leader. In the Ninth District Michael H. Blake retained his leadership, as did George W. Wanmaker in the Eleventh.

The candidates nominated for the various offices in the different counties are:

NEW YORK COUNTY.

District Attorney

Edward Swann, (D.) | Charles A. Perkins, (R.)

Sheriff.

Alfred E. Smith, (D.) | William Halpin, (P.)
Frank K. Bowers, (R.)

Supreme Court.

*John Proctor Clarke, | Edward R. Finch,
*Clarence J. Shearn, | John M. Tierney, (R.
*Samuel Greenbaum, | D.)
*Francis B. Delehanty, | John J. O'Connell,
*(D., R., P.) | Hugo Wintner, (P.)

City Court.

Lorenz Zeller, (D. R.) | Philip C. Samuels, (P.)

Municipal Court, Eighth District.

John F. Cowan, (D.) | George Z. Medalie, (R.)

Municipal Court, Ninth District.

Albert Ritchie, (D.) | E. J. Lauer, (R., P.)

Congress, Twenty-third District.

E. J. Healy, (D.) | W. S. Bennet, (R., P.)

ASSEMBLY.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	John J. Ryan, (D.), H. E. Augenthaler, (R. & P.)		J. Walsh, (R.) J. W. Whalen, (R. & P.)
2.	P. J. Hammill, (D.) J. S. Siegel, (R.) No nominee, (P.)	20.	F. Aranow, (D.) J. M. Leder, (R. & P.)
3.	C. B. F. Barrs, (D.) J. Santimauro, (R.) No nominee, (P.)		M. Kleinman, (P.)
4.	H. S. Schimmel, (D. & P.) D. Widdi, (R.)	21.	R. J. Cohn, (D.) H. O. Mitchell, (R.) R. M. Bolden, (R. & P.)
5.	M. McDonald, (D.) J. F. Walker, (R.)	22.	T. I. Glynn, (D.) R. H. Walters, (R. & P.
6.	A. E. Bremmer, (D.)	23.	D. C. Oliver, (D.) N. H. Pinto, (R. & P.)
7.	N. D. Periman, (R.) P. P. McElligott, (D.)		R. Link, (P.)
	A. S. Gibbs, (R.) G. Barron, (P.)	24.	C. M. Carmen, (D.) J. Frankel, (R. & P.)
8.	A. Goodman, (D.) L. Wolfson, (R. & P.)	25.	J. G. Milburn, Jr., (D.) R. McC. Marsh, (R. & P.)
9.	C. J. Donohue, (D. & P.) F. Weiss, (R.)	26.	M. Levy, (D.) J. Steinberg, (R. & P.)
10.	F. Friedland, (D.) L. Bleeker, (D. & P.)	27.	B. S. Catchings, (D.) H. Dickerson, (R.) S. R. Schneider, (P.)
	L. Diamant, (P.)	28.	S. R. Cotillo, (D.) F. F. Birnbaum, (R. & P.)
11.	A. Scheumann, (R.) J. F. Mahoney, (D.) C. Richardson, (R.)	29.	S. A. Axtell, (D. & P.) A. D. Bell, (R.)
12.	J. D. Kelly, (D.) J. J. Totten, (R.) F. Palmella, (P.)	30.	T. F. Gould, (D.) N. Meyer, (R. & P.)
13.	J. C. Campbell, (D.) A. Herries, (R.) H. Ballins, (P.)	31.	J. Goldstein, (D. & P.) A. A. Feinberg, (R. & P.)
14.	R. L. Tadd, (D.) J. J. Leach, (R.) J. A. Sheridan, (P.)	32.	W. Stevens, (D.) F. Muhlhun, (R.) R. Dunn, (P.)
15.	H. Opdyke, (D.) A. Ellebogen, (R. & P.)	33.	E. N. Miller, (D. & P.) J. Feigel, (R.)
16.	M. G. McCue, (D.) Leo Feld, (R.)	34.	M. M. Fertig, (D.) O. Henschel, (R.) Both indorsed by (P.)
17.	V. Gilroy, (D.) J. F. Mahon, (D.) M. Bourke, (R.) W. W. Young, (P.)	35.	J. M. Callahan, (D. S. Amanns, (R. & P.)
18.	M. Goldberg, (D.) A. L. Alloway, (R.) No nominee, (P.)		
19.	P. M. Armstrong, (D.)		

ALDERMEN.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	B. E. Donnelly, (D.) F. Popino, (R. & P.) Philip Goituro, (D.)	22.	E. V. Gilmore, (D. & P.) H. Ottes, (R. & P.)
2.	M. Stapleton, (D.) San T. A. Santagelo, (R.)	23.	T. F. Burke, (D. & P.) S. C. Crane, (R. & P.)
3.	P. H. Sullivan, (D.) J. E. March, Jr. (R.)	24.	F. Mullen, (D. & P.) W. Otis, (R.)
4.	W. H. Burns, (D.) J. D. McCaffrey, (R. & P.)	25.	C. Delaney, (D.) J. Kelleher, (R. & P.)
	W. H. Burns, (P.)	26.	S. Murray, (D.) H. H. Curran, (R. & P.)
5.	J. J. Hannon, (D. & P.) S. S. Cook, (R.)	27.	J. P. Mullen, (D.) J. J. Dalton, (R. & P.)
6.	S. L. Silverstein, (D.) F. J. Dotsler, (R. & P.)	28.	J. M. P. Thatcher, (D. & P.)
7.	F. L. Dowling, (D.) T. W. Burnside, (R.) Nathan Gluck, (P.)		L. Cardoni, (R.)
8.	M. Tolk, (D.) L. Jacobson, (R. & P.)	29.	T. J. Barry, (D.) F. Trau, (R. & P.)
9.	J. F. McCourt, (D. & P.) J. T. Cassidy, (R.)	30.	J. C. Cohn, (D.) L. Carroll, (R. & P.)
10.	W. Finke, (D.) F. Dostal, Jr., (R. & P.)	31.	J. McKee, (D.) H. Pouker, (R. & P.)
	A. Schutz, (P.)	32.	C. J. McGillick, (D.) W. Dugan, (R. & P.)
11.	L. Wendel, Jr., (D.) J. A. Miller, (R.) P. Pleines, (R. & P.)	33.	S. Friedlander, (D.) W. H. Chorash, (R. & P.)
12.	W. P. Kenneally, (D.) H. Bossert, (R.) No nominee, (P.)	34.	A. McNally, (D.) S. J. Joseph, (R. & P.)
13.	J. McCann, (D.) J. A. Engle, (R. & P.)	35.	P. Schweickert, (D.) W. H. Germain, (R. & P.)
14.	W. T. Collins, (D.) J. R. Mahoney, (R. & P.)	36.	R. L. Moran, ((D.) H. V. Becker, (R. & P.)
15.	J. Lasser, (D. & P.) W. F. Quinn, (R. & P.)	37.	J. R. Ferguson, (D.) D. H. McFadden, (R.)
16.	J. T. Eagan, (D.) F. Scheid, (R. & P.)	38.	S. Glotzer, (P.) H. Robitszek, (D. & P.)
17.	J. A. Rochford, (D.) D. M. Bedell, (R. & P.)		H. C. Hirschberg, (R. & P.)
18.	J. J. Nugent, (D.) J. Fabian, (R.) F. Schuler, (P.)	39.	W. J. Daly, (D.) J. A. Milligan, (R. & P.)
19.	N. J. Shields, (D.) W. D. Brush, (R. & P.)		E. R. Ketcham, (P.)
	J. Stadtmiller, (P.)	40.	C. J. Pallitz, (D. & P.)
20.	E. Cassidy, (D.) F. J. Ryan, (R. & P.)	41.	P. J. Bray, (D.) C. H. Schmidtke, (R.)
	C. Carson, (P.)		G. H. Payne, (R. & P.)
21.	G. Schweffer, (D.) O. Igntaedter, (R. & P.)		W. H. Beers, (P.)

KINGS COUNTY.

District Attorney.

H. P. Nash, (D.) | J. C. Cropsey, (R., P.)

Sheriff.

E. Reigelmann, (D.) | W. Schnitzspan, (R.P.)

Supreme Court.

J. J. Fitzgerald, (D.) | John R. Taylor, (P.)
S. Callaghan, (R., P.)

County Court.

Mitchell May, (D.) | M. B. Campbell, (R., P.)
John F. Hylan, (D.) | W. S. Miller, (P.)
Robert H. Roy, (D.) | Charles J. Ryan, (P.)
O. Freifeld, (R., P.) | G. H. Ittleman, (P.)
H. E. Lewis, (R., P.) |

County Clerk.

Wm. E. Kelly, (D.) | F. S. Tomlin, (P.)
*Chas. S. Devoy, (R., P.)

Register.

Edw. T. O'Loughlin, (D.) | John MacCrate, (R.)

Municipal Court Sixth District.

Charles H. Fuller (D.) | Edgar M. Doughty, (R.)
James W. Redmond, (D.) | Albert Tameling, (P.)
Lucien S. Bayliss, (R.) |
*Renominated.

Municipal Court, Seventh District.

Wm. R. Wilson, (D.) | Adolph Kiendl, (P.)
Charles B. Law, (R.) |

ASSEMBLY.

Kings.

Dist.			
1.	James B. O'Keefe, (D., P.) *R. H. McQuistion, (R., P.)	10.	Edgar T. Beamish, (D., P.) *Fredk M. Ahern, (R., P.)
2.	*W. J. Gillen, (D.) W. J. O'Brien, (R.)	11.	J. F. Sarlin, (D.) *G. R. Brennan, (R., P.)
3.	*F. J. Taylor, (D.) Robt. H. De Mars, (R., P.)	12.	John B. Johnston, (D., P.) *Wm. T. Simpson, (R., P.)
4.	*Peter A. McArdle, (D.) J. C. Danzilo, (R.) G. Langhorst, (R., P.) J. E. Elden, (P.)	13.	*H. Kramer, (D.) L. Alexander, (R., P.)
5.	Arthur D. Strahl, (D., P.) *F. G. Milligan, Jr., (R., P.)	14.	*J. P. La Frenz, (D., P.) J. F. Twomey, (P.)
6.	Henry Feldman, (D., P.) *N. D. Shapiro, (R., P.)	15.	*J. J. Phelan, (D.) J. F. Twomey, (R.) F. W. Eckerson, (R.)
7.	*Daniel F. Farrell, (D., P.) G. H. Briggs, (R., P.)		J. S. Kleinman, (P.)
8.	*J. J. McKeon, (D.) C. A. Walter, (R.) J. F. Parks, (P.)	16.	Chas. Joseph, (D., P.) *Samuel R. Green, (R., P.)
9.	*F. S. Burr, (D.) W. J. McRoberts, (R., P.)	17.	T. F. McGrath, (D.) F. A. Wells, (R.) C. T. Krouse, (P.)
		18.	I. Kellner, (D.) F. B. Maerkle, (R., P.) F. C. Woodmacher, (P.)

*Renomination.

ALDERMEN.

Kings.

42.	*M. J. Hogan, (R., P.)	50.	P. N. Cassidy, (D.) L. J. Jacobson, (D.)
43.	J. J. Browne, (D.) E. R. O'Brien, (R.) No nominee, (P.)		*F. T. Dixon, (D., P.) H. Lissner, (R.) Henry Elser, (P.)
44.	*F. A. Cunningham, (D.) E. J. Fitzgerald, (R., P.)	56.	R. J. McGuinness, (D.) *W. P. McGarry, (D.)
45.	J. E. Corrigan, (D.) *J. S. Gaynor, (R., P.) A. J. Halprin, (R.) David Weiss, (P.)		J. J. Meany, (D.) C. F. Hulseman, (R.) No nominee, (P.)
46.	W. A. O'Donnell, (D., P.) G. N. Hanna, (R.) E. H. Taylor, (R., P.) J. Wirth, (R., P.)	57.	J. J. Gordon, (D.) J. J. Ryan, (D.) *R. H. Bosse, (R., P.) J. R. Farcat, (P.)
47.	J. W. McHenry, (D., P.) *J. Diemer, (R., P.)	58.	T. F. White, (D.) *Fred Smith, (R.) C. L. Smith, (P.)
48.	*J. J. Molen, (D., P.) J. W. Lerman, (R., P.)	59.	J. Daubert, (D.) *A. L. Squiers, (R., P.) H. J. Klenck, (P.)
49.	*F. P. Kenney, (D.) A. V. Franze, (R.) E. F. Snellgrove, (P.)	60.	G. Hilkemeier, (D., P.) *J. Bartschnerer, (R., P.)
50.	C. W. Dunn, (D.) *E. B. Valentine, (R., P.)	61.	F. P. Bent, (D., P.) *W. H. Pendry, (R., P.) Albert Fox, (R.)
51.	W. H. Kuhn, (D., P.) *A. Ferrand, (R., P.)	62.	H. Hyman, (D., P.) *A. M. Levy, (R., P.)
52.	J. F. Bohen, (D.) *W. W. Cone, (R., P.)	63.	C. H. Haubert, (D., P.) *S. Eichhorn, (R.)
53.	A. J. Keogh, (D.) F. H. Stevenson, (R., P.)	64.	B. Carey, (D., P.) G. Keiser, (D.) B. T. Hock, (R., P.)
54.	W. J. Murphy, (D.) J. J. Travers, (D.) A. Bassett, (D.) *J. D. Moore, (R., P.)	65.	*O. J. Moore, (R., P.) H. Webber, (D., P.) A. S. Drescher, (D., P.) *I. M. Rosenblum, (R., P.)

*Renomination.

REGULARS WIN IN QUEENS.

Democratic Opposition Led by Hicks Defeated in Primaries.

In Queens there were two tie votes for County Committeemen. In the Twenty-ninth Election District of the Third Assembly District Herman Gohrlinghorst and John P. McCarren, Democrats, received 81 votes apiece. In the Tenth Election District of the Fourth Assembly District Leonard Ruoff, the present County Clerk, and Peter Albrecht, Democrats, received 84 votes apiece for County Committeemen. For twenty years Ruoff has controlled the district. The fight of the independent and regular Democrats on the county office ticket was a hot one. The regular Democrats won by a narrow margin.

In the Republican fight for Sheriff the vote for the two candidates, Theron H. Burden and Charles A. McCardle was so close that at midnight the result was undecided. The contest between Leonard A. Barthel and Peter L. Meininger for the Assembly in the Fourth District, both indorsed by Republicans and Progressives, was also close, but Barthel claimed that he was the victor.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Sheriff.

Paul Stiter, (D.) | T. H. Burden, (R.)
C. McCardell, (R.) |

County Judge.

B. J. Humphrey, (D., R., P.)

County Clerk.

A. Dujat, (D., P.) | G. J. Goetz, (R.)

Assembly.

Dist.			
1.	N. Nehrbauer, Jr., (D.) J. A. Porter, (R.) A. Gardiner, (Prog.)	3.	W. H. O'Hare, (D.) J. P. Manning, (R.) W. F. Wilshaw, (Prog.)
2.	J. McGarry, (D.) F. O'D. Devins, (R., Prog.)	4.	G. H. Polhemus, (D.) L. A. Barthel, (R., Prog.) P. L. Meininger, (R., Prog.)

Aldermen.

Dist.			
66.	S. J. Burden, (D.) C. A. Brooks, (R.) Alex. Mackey, (P.)	69.	F. E. Knab, (D.) C. A. Post, (R., P.)
67.	E. W. Cox, (D.) Hy Vogt, (R.) J. S. Moriarty, (P.)	70.	J. H. Stillwagon, (D.) John Kochendorfer, (R., P.)
68.	Frank Schmidt, (D.) Chas. Klingenberg, (R.) C. E. Georgis, (P.)		

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Sheriff.

Spire Pitou, Jr., (D.) | Horace E. Buel, (R.)

Borough President.

Calvin D. Van Name, (D.) | Geo. S. Schofield, (R.)

FEW ELECTION LAW ARRESTS.

Magistrates Discharge Most of the Prisoners at Once.

Two men who said they lived in the Kanawah Club at 129 East 128th Street, which is Percival Nagle's club, were arrested charged with fraudulent voting. They were William E. Hough and Edward M. Dillon. They were discharged by Magistrate Marsh in the Harlem Court when they furnished proof that they lived at the club. Abraham Gerber of 231 Eldridge Street was challenged by Philip Bernstein, who said he had voted in the First Election District of the Tenth Assembly District, giving an address where he had lived less than the prescribed time. Magistrate Koenig, in the Essex Market Court, decided that an error had been made by the election clerks and discharged Gerber.

David Thompson, a bookkeeper of 1,097 Second Avenue, was arrested after he had voted at 1,095 Second Avenue. James Kelly, a watcher, said Thompson had lived less than a year at the address he gave. Magistrate Nolan, in the Men's Night Court, held him in $500 bail for General Sessions.

Frederick Faraci of 803 Amsterdam Avenue, Albert F. Feldheimer of 44 West Ninety-seventh Street, John Rehnstrum of 773 Columbus Avenue, and John J. Devine of 144 West 103d Street were arrested in various polling places in the Seventeenth Assembly District on complaint of watchers, but all were discharged by Magistrate Frothingham in the West Side Court.

Jacob Bisgeier of 1,027 Tiffany Street, the Bronx, bookkeeper in the Board of Education, and Meyer Brown of the same address, a real estate dealer, were arrested at the voting place for the Eighth Election District of the Thirty-fourth Assembly District charged with violating the election law, but were discharged by Magistrate McQuade in the Morrisania Court.

Eugene Pinchback, a negro lawyer, of 137 West 133d Street, was sent to the Workhouse for sixty days last night by Magistrate Nolan in the Night Court. He was charged with disorderly conduct by Mrs. Elizabeth Jones of 8 West 134th Street, who said she was a sister of John N. Royal, negro Aldermanic candidate in the district. Pinchback was making a speech last evening in Eighth Avenue at 134th Street in opposition to Royal. Mrs. Jones told the court she came along and heard the lawyer using obscene language.

A man who gave his name as John J. Donovan of 257 East 124th Street, but whose identity is disputed by election officials was held in $500 bail by Magistrate Marsh in the Harlem Court on a charge of illegal voting. He was arrested in the polling place of the Tenth Election District of the Thirtieth Assembly District at 2,436 Second Avenue, by Edward P. Kelegher, a watcher, who told the Magistrate that a man giving the same name and address had already voted before the prisoner appeared. Donovan insisted that he was the real Donovan.

SUFFRAGISTS SEE PRIMARIES.

Utilize the Day to Do Some Campaigning for Votes.

Women suffragists in Manhattan and Brooklyn yesterday visited many of the polling places and were treated with the greatest courtesy and consideration, they reported. Often the men cheered them as they came and left. From the party headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, automobiles, gay with suffrage and campaign colors, drove off filled with women at different hours in the afternoon, the last trip being made at 7 P. M.

The women took large campaign cards in yellow, blue, and white, bearing the words, "Vote for Woman Sufrage Nov. 2," and seemed surprised whenever they were told that the election law forbade their being stacked up in the polling places.

Mrs. Ralph Montague Stuart Wortley, daughter of Admiral Schley, who had her car out for the day, was sent into what was considered one of the most difficult districts, to let her get a little experience with the discouragements of the work. She came back discouraged, but for a different reason.

"Why, we just wasted our time over there," said Mrs. Wortley. "Every one was in favor of us. They all said they were going to vote for the women."

Alice Morgan Wright, the sculptor, took her car down to the Third Assembly District; Maggie Hinchey and her Irish tongue were out doing good service, and with her were Mabel Kittridge and Miss Ida Simonton, the African explorer. Miss Carlotta and Miss Katherine Nellson were among the women in the silk stocking districts. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw worked hard afternoon and evening. Little "Doc" Dock and Miss Adeline Sterling and Rose Bower, the bugler, received enthusiastic attention. There were more than 100 women out in Manhattan.

"Our reception could not have been pleasanter," said Mrs. Laidlaw at the close of the day. "We did not see one intoxicated person. The primaries might have been day nurseries."

DEFEATS RAY B. SMITH.

Organization Man Wins Republican Nomination in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—George R. Fearon, the organization candidate, defeated Ray B. Smith, former Clerk of the State Assembly, for the Republican nomination for member of Assembly from the Third Onondaga District in the primary elections here today.

Smith was nominated in the Democratic primaries without opposition.

SCHENECTADY, Sept. 28.—Ex-Mayor George R. Lunn overwhelmingly defeated her opponents in the Socialist primaries today in the fight for nomination. His opponents will be ex-Mayor Horace S. Van Voast, Republican, and Assessor H. C. Buhrmaster, Democrat. Assemblyman Walter C. McNab was nominated by the Republicans, Frank J. Sheedy by the Democrats, and ex-Assemblyman Herbert A. Merrill by the Socialists.

AUBURN, Sept. 28.—In a triangular struggle between Norman J. Gould of Seneca Falls, Hull Greenfield of Auburn, and James D. Sanford of Lyons for the Republican nomination for Member of Congress in the Twenty-sixth District, Mr. Gould appears to be the victor on the face of primary returns from Seneca, Ontario, Wayne, Yates, and Cayuga Counties. Mr. Greenfield ran a close second.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 28.—Unofficial returns show that Norman Rosenberg and Robert A. Butler, candidates for the Democratic nomination for Member of the Assembly in the Third Monroe District, received the same number of votes, 132.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—Candidates for the Assembly chosen today were: First District—Clarence F. Welsh, Republican; George Lippert, Democrat and Progressive. Second District—John G. Malone, Republican; John A. Boyle, Democrat and Progressive. Third District—William C. Baxter, Republican; Peter A. Kelly, Democrat.

Few Contests in Westchester.

There were few contests on either side in Westchester County, but in Yonkers the Republicans had two candidates for Mayor, and about 3,500 voters went to the polls. Gideon H. Peck won out over Arthur C. Maudlin for the nomination by about 750 votes. Peck will oppose Mayor James T. Lennon, Democrat.

WILSON HOME TO VOTE.

President Greeted by Friends in Princeton on Flying Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 28.—President Wilson paid a flying visit to Princeton today to register and vote in the Democratic primaries. The President's special car Superb arrived at 12:30 o'clock and left again for Washington at 1:55.

Accompanying the President were Dr. Grayson and Dr. Stockton Axson, the President's brother-in-law and a former member of the Princeton Faculty. Private Secretary Tumulty and Secretary of Congress Redfield accompanied the President as far as Princeton Junction, continuing on to their own homes to cast their votes.

A large number of friends, including townspeople, members of the Faculty and students, gave the President a hearty greeting as he alighted from the train. He wore a broad smile as he consented to pose for student photographers and doffed his hat to a college yell. He went immediately to the polls, marked his ballot, and declined to discuss either suffrage or any other national question. The remainder of the time was spent in leisurely walking through the town and campus, nodding continually to friends.

A smile spread through the crowd when in answer to the question concerning occupation Mr. Wilson declared he was President of the United States, living in Washington.

ROLPH OUTRUNS SCHMITZ.

May Win San Francisco Mayoralty at the Primary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—With approximately half of the votes cast in today's primary election counted, Mayor James Rolph, Jr., had a lead so commanding that his selection as a candidate for the Mayoralty seemed assured, and his supporters claimed in positive terms the election of their candidate under the law which provides that a candidate obtaining a majority of all votes cast at a primary election automatically is elected to office.

Eugene E. Schmitz, who was deposed as Mayor of San Francisco during the graft trials in 1906-7, and who again appeared before the voters today as a candidate for Mayor, was second in the running, and unless Rolph was elected it is probable that these two will be the opposing candidates in the election next November. There were eight candidates for the Mayoralty.

JERSEY PRIMARIES HAD FEW CONTESTS

Result of Kinkead and Wittpenn Fight in Hudson County Is in Doubt.

MAYOR RAYMOND BEATEN

Dalrymple Wins in Newark, and Nugent-Smith Faction Also—Local Option an Issue.

The primary vote in New Jersey yesterday was generally light. There were no State candidates. The local option issue figured in several counties. Eight counties selected candidates for State Senator and all twenty-one counties candidates for the Assembly. In each county, city, township, and ward there were candidates for minor offices.

In Jersey City and in the rest of Hudson County the vote was far below expectations. At midnight the returns showed the defeat of the Democratic faction, led by Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead, which was opposed by the wing acknowledging the leadership of Naval Officer H. Otto Wittpenn, which was self-labeled the Hudson County Progressive Democracy. The Kinkead faction nominated for the Assembly twelve men, headed by James C. Agnew. They were labeled on the ballot the Hudson County Regular Democracy. Besides the candidates for Assemblymen there were nominated candidates for three memberships on the Hudson County Board of Freeholders, two Coroners, members of the County Committee, and Justices of the Peace.

The Democratic fight was bitterly waged. At 12:30 o'clock this morning, although the returns from Jersey City and Hoboken showed a majority of 2,300 for the Wittpenn faction, the followers of Kinkead still hoped to get enough votes from Hudson County outside of Hoboken and Jersey City to overcome the lead their opponents had in the cities. At the same time the Wittpenn faction claimed the county by 2,000.

The Republican fight was chiefly between the regulars, under the leadership of William Verdon of Hoboken, and the Progressive Republicans, led by former State Assessor George L. Record. The Progressive (Roosevelt) Party also nominated a ticket for Assembly.

The primaries in Essex County resulted in a victory for both Democratic and Republican regular organizations. The Republican faction led by County Counsel Alfred M. Dalrymple, beat out the "anti-Dals" by a vote of 3 or 4 to 1, judging from scattered returns. Opposed to the Dalrymple faction was also the No Boss League, which did not poll a heavy vote. The fight against Dalrymple, former County Chairman, was led by Mayor Thomas L. Raymond of Newark. H. W. Taylor, a Dalrymple man, defeated H. B. O'Connell.

The Democratic fight resulted in a victory for the followers of James R. Nugent and ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., over the Woodrow Wilson League. The Smith-Nugent faction will control all twelve of the candidates for the State Assembly.

The contest worth while in Passaic County was the fight for the Republican nomination for State Senator. Scattered returns indicated the selection of Thomas M. McCran, the regular organization nominee.

The Rev. Billy Sunday figured in the fight in Paterson when James G. Blauvelt, Progressive-Republican candidate for the nomination for State Senator, wired to Omaha for a reply to the declaration of Sheridan P. Holden, Republican candidate for Assembly nomination, that the evangelist was against local option. Blauvelt, being backed by the local option interests, got a hurry-up reply from Sunday: "When local option is the issue I am for it." While Blauvelt appears to have lost, the five Assembly candidates he backed had a good lead at midnight.

In Middlesex there was a spirited fight between Arthur L. Quinn, President of the State Federation of Labor, and Prosecutor W. E. Florance for the Democratic nomination for Senator. Early returns indicated victory for Florance.

In Hunterdon there was a contest for the Democratic nomination for Senator. Senator Martens may have won over David A. Holcombe.

In Burlington a three-cornered fight among Senator Blanchard White, Harold B. Wells, and Warren C. Pine resulted in a victory for the incumbent, it was claimed at midnight.

At midnight Bergen County returns indicated that the Democratic faction led by Congressman Hart had beaten the Brackett-Hennessy faction, nominating three candidates for Assembly and seven Freeholder candidates. George Van Buskirt defeated County Clerk Charles F. Thompson for the nomination.

In the Republican ranks the bracketed Freeholder candidates won the nomination over the independent candidates. The victors are pledged to reduce the county expenses. The three Progressive-Republican candidates for the Assembly nominations were in the lead. They are pledged to local option.

TURKS REPORT SUCCESSES.

Announce Captures of Prisoners, Guns, and Pioneers' Materials.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 28, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

"The situation on the Dardanelles front remains unchanged.

"Our reconnoitring detachments surrounded two hostile scouting patrols near Anafarta, and in the environs of Kereves Dere and made them prisoners.

"Other parties made surprise attacks on hostile trenches and captured a number of field guns, munitions, a field telephone, and pioneers' materials."

PREMIER NOT HEEDED BY CONSCRIPTIONISTS

He Appeals to Them in Parliament to Stop Discussing the Question, But They Are Defiant.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—The Conscriptionists returned to the attack in the House of Commons yesterday—an action which, according to The Daily Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent, aroused keen resentment on both sides of the House. The paper says:

"At question time Captain Guest, as though he were holding a pistol at Premier Asquith's head, asked if he could promise to make a statement with regard to recruiting and national service on or before Tuesday next.

"'I cannot give assent to any such undertaking,' said Mr. Asquith. 'These and cognate matters are engaging the most careful and anxious attention of the Government, and in due time they will announce their considered policy.' He earnestly appealed to the House in the meantime to abstain from discussing this question, adding:

"'We are at a very critical moment in the history of the war. There would be no greater disservice to this country and to the Allied cause than that any suggestion should go forth to the world that there is any division of opinion here.'

"These wise observations were loudly applauded, but Mr. Asquith's solemn entreaty was unheeded by the Conscriptionists. On the third reading of the Consolidated Fund Bill, Captain Guest, as though to defy the Prime Minister, brought up the question of national service and spoke at length upon it. Other members of the group followed suit.

"Sir Charles Henry, an advocate of national service, disassociated himself from this ostentatious flouting of

SNAPSHOTS SPOOKS IN CUT STONE ROBES

Sister of A. I. du Pont Presents Pictures Made with Camera Aimed at Nothing.

STIRS PSYCHIC SEARCHERS

Dr. Bocock, In Life a Clergyman, the High Light in All—Prof. Hyslop Admits He's Puzzled.

Weird, phantom photographs, produced by the spirit camera of Mrs. Marguerite du Pont Lee, are described at length in the proceedings of the American Society for Psychical Research, published yesterday in this city.

Mrs. Lee is a sister of Alfred I. du Pont of Wilmington, Del., Vice President of the du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, and for many years she has lived in Washington. She is a wealthy widow, who is much interested in social problems, and for years she conducted at the national capital a settlement house for boys built at her own expense.

Her interest in psychic phenomena is wholly from an amateur point of view, and in no sense is she a professional medium.

Professor James H. Hyslop, Secretary of the society, who has checked up the experiments of Mrs. Lee, says she never heard of such things as trick photographs and that she had been conducting her experiments for months before she came into contact with other persons who were interested in making negatives of things which apparently were not visible to the ordinary mortal eye. The report is accompanied by fifty-one pictures made from the developed plates.

In some of these efforts Mrs. Lee had the assistance of William M. Keeler, who has a studio in Washington with large cameras, where uncanny pictures like these are developed. With many of the plates the professional photographer had nothing to do, and some he developed but under excellent test conditions.

Mrs. Lee had among her friends a certain Rev. Mr. Bocock, who was before his death, for many years rector of an Episcopal church in Philadelphia, and she says that she had a spirit communication from him which in 1912 induced her to take up spirit photography. The Rev. Mr. Bocock, as is shown by her account of him, was not without artistic perceptions and a sense for decoration.

Dr. Bocock Read Her Thoughts.

It was at a seance in Washington, as set forth in the report, and in the home of Dr. Keeler, a brother of the photographer of the invisible, that Mrs. Lee says Dr. Bocock read her thoughts. She had seen some choice exhibits in a florist's window but had forborne to purchase them because they were so expensive. On this occasion her straw sailor hat was brought through the closed doors and placed squarely on her head. Upon the lights being turned on it was found that her hat was decorated with two dahlias. On a plate Mrs. Lee says Dr. Bocock had written:

"Only a short time since did I notice you looking at some beautiful flowers, admiring them, so sensing your love of dahlias, I brought a couple as a gratification of your desire for them, and as a surprise I trimmed the black hat which I found lying on the rack in the hallway when I entered."

It was natural that when the shade of Dr. Bocock indicated to her that it would be well to take some photographs that she should do so. Mrs. Lee at first placed an old oil painting of the clergyman on a chair and with an ordinary hand camera tried some experiments. At first she got only bright spots on the plates which puzzled her very much. She declares that she had never taken a picture before, and believes it could not possibly be that the plates could have been light struck. Next to the face of the clergyman she got some remarkable heads. Then to her surprise the portrait faded away and she got a film-like shadow of it and the back of a chair. She tried again and on the plate came a lamp represented as being on the chair and the portrait had vanished in thin air.

Told Her She Had Psychic Power.

It was after several months of these interesting experiments that, according to the report, she met Mr. Keeler and he told her that he knew that she must have some psychic power in taking photographs when she visited his studio. He, too, had obtained some remarkable results, and after that they performed some most interesting experiments in unison. One of the pictures taken in a camera, which was pointed at nothing in particular represented the Rev. Mr. Bocock standing up, and back of him was a house with many windows. One picture showed him out in the middle of a country road, and yet another revealed him at night surrounded by strange and ghastly figures in white garments of no special style, and looking as though they had been carved out of stone and get upon the unfortunate wearers. There appeared also a pen and ink sketch of Mark Twain, and also sketches of persons whom nobody could recognize, and an astral face which was recognized as that of Rudyard Kipling.

Professor Hyslop bought a camera at a high-class department store and took fifty-four pictures in the same room in which Mrs. Lee had worked, and reported that the plates showed nothing whatever unusual. However, he did not feel so very psychic that day, while Mrs. Lee was at high tension.

Professor Hyslop is uncertain what to think of the remarkable demonstrations, and has much to say about double exposures, and even triple ones. There are many things, however, which cause him to consider the authenticity of such photographs from many points of view.

No Standard for Judgment.

"The results," he says, "cannot be judged either way by merely external results. If we assume that spirit photographs are of the astral or spiritual body, assuming also that there is such, and perhaps assuming other things as well, we would have a standard by which to measure results. But we are absolutely and totally ignorant of what spirits are and what they may or may not do. Spirit pictures might be tricks, as well as those by the living. I don't know."

The professor still has an open mind on this subject, for he remarks that the matter is worth more investigation, for, although Mrs. Lee is the only witness of many of these phenomena, he believes that she is normally honest, and that on account of her wealth and social position she certainly would have no object whatever in being party to any project which was not in every way genuine.

GEN. MARCHAND WOUNDED.

French Leader in Fashoda Affair Hit by Piece of Shell.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Brig. Gen. Marchand, of Fashoda fame, who has distinguished himself several times upon the field in the present war, was wounded in the course of the fighting in the Champagne district when the French forces took the offensive Saturday. The General was hit in the abdomen by a fragment of shell. His condition is serious.

General Marchand in July, 1898, was Colonel in command of the French force which crossed from the French Congo and occupied Fashoda, on the White Nile, in the upper Sudan, two months before the battle of Omdurman, in which Kitchener's Anglo-Egyptian forces defeated the Dervish army. When hostilities in Egypt were over, Kitchener encountered Marchand and his force at Fashoda, and the French officer refused to retire without orders from his Government. After a good deal of diplomatic correspondence between the Governments of France and Great Britain, the Marchand mission was recalled in December, 1898.

The French officer retired from the army some time ago, but offered his services at the outbreak of the European war and was appointed a Colonel. In February of the present year he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. In October, 1914, the General was reported to have been seriously wounded, a splinter from a shell having struck him in the leg.

SEES END OF GERMAN DREAM

British Officer from the Dardanelles Tells of That Campaign.

ATHENS, Sept. 28.—Some phases of the Dardanelles campaign, which he alluded to as "distinctively the most far-reaching campaign of the war," were discussed here today by an officer attached to the General Staff of the British Army on the Gallipoli Peninsula, who recently came to Athens from the Dardanelles front. He said, among other things:

"Germany's great dream was an entrance to the Mediterranean and an outlet beyond that sea. The Dardanelles campaign has ended that dream forever. So long as the British fleet remains intact it can victual an offensive garrison at Cape Helles, on the Gallipoli Peninsula, which will act as an impassable barrier to any German use of the Dardanelles."

POPE TO STAY IN ROME.

Plans for Departure, if Necessary, Made 25 Years Ago.

ROME, Sept. 28, (via Paris.)—The King of Spain last May offered the Escurial Palace and part of the Monastery of San Lorenzo, near Madrid, to Pope Benedict as a residence should the Pontiff decide to leave Italy. The Vatican now announces that, though grateful to the King and the Spanish Episcopacy for this offer, the Pontiff has no intention of leaving Rome.

This, is is added, could happen only under circumstances which have been foreseen and carefully studied by a special commission of Cardinals appointed by Pope Leo twenty-five years ago, when it was established how the departure of the Pope from Rome and Italy should occur if the safety of his person and the liberty of his Ministry were threatened.

GERMAN MACHINERY TO CUBA

Parts of Sugar Mills Being Sent There via Scandinavian Ports.

Frederico Sanchez, a Cuban sugar planter, who arrived here yesterday on the Ward Line steamship Havana, said that machinery for sugar mills was being received in Cuba from Germany by way of Scandinavian ports, and a cargo was delivered there just before he sailed from Havana.

He went on to say that, although the sugar profits had been very big this year on account of the war, the planters had expected still more, as they thought the shortage of beet sugar in France and Germany would have created higher prices.

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA BOOST WAGES HERE

Their Quest for Munition Workers Drives Machinists' Pay to Highest Point.

150 A WEEK GO ABROAD

American Arms Makers Giving Some Men $10 a Day to Retain Their Services.

Great Britain and Russia, competing in this country for American machinists to work in their munition plants, have driven the wages of these skilled mechanics to the highest point yet known.

One of the surface indications of what is being done appears in the advertisements like that reproduced in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, in which an agent offers six months' work and a bonus for machinists of "British extraction" who are willing to go to the war zone factories.

Fully 150 venturesome and able machinists, recruited from all parts of the United States, and all union men, as the advertisements require, are leaving the Port of New York every week, according to information received at the offices of the International Association of Machinists in this city.

It was learned at the British Consulate that the call for these workers had not been sent out as an official Government matter. The demand comes from an agent who has agreed to furnish skilled mechanics for the munition plants of England owned by private capital. The British War Ministry has caused thousands of British machinists to be sent back from the front, where they were fighting, to the munition works of the Government. The private plants having war contracts, however, are at their wits' ends to get competent mechanics, and hence the efforts being made in this country to obtain American workers. The term "British extraction" is elastic. It means persons with English names and bars those who are obviously Germans. Hundreds of mechanics from the Middle West are passing through here on the way to accept positions in England, despite the opportunities in this country.

Make Special Appeal to Young Men.

The agents are making a special appeal to young men who would like to see something of the world and to workers who have been British subjects, or are of the second generation from England.

Veteran machinists with families are not specially tempted by the foreign offers, for the wages they are receiving in this country are unprecedented, and the activities of the British and the Russian bidders for labor are raising the scale.

As high as $1 to $1.50 an hour has been paid for the services of star operators of machine tools, and $7 to $8 a day in this country is not unusual. The minimum wage is $3.50 a day and there are men who are especially competent who are taking $50 to $60 a week from the American munition makers. Even young men who are fairly proficient in the use of machine tools are being employed at wages of which as apprentices they never dreamed.

The English works are paying from £5 to £7 a week, or from $25 to $35, and more to the mechanics who can make the various parts required for special machines. There are hign wages earned by those who work overtime, which amounts to practically two days' pay for twelve to fourteen hours' work. The wages of the English workers, which before the war were making only from £2 to £3 a week, are also rising.

Although the actual amount of money received by workers going from here is not quite so much as they might get at home, they are counting on a lower living cost, and also on a free trip to Europe and back.

Letters are being received from some of these transplanted mechanics which tell of the rigid discipline in the works, and the adroit methods which employers adopt to prevent anyone obtaining the morning drink of gin. Ale at noon is all they can have. The regulation is not irksome to the American workers, but they say that it means woe to some of the English.

Zeppelin Scares Away One American.

One of the machinists is on his way back to this country, after a brief sojourn, for he writes that when he went to work one morning he found that a Zeppelin had been paying attention to the plant and much of it was on fire. The foreman reminded him that he could have a bonus if he would tarry, but he declined. He said British subjects had little chance to choose when they got into an argument, for they must either work or spend some days in the "clink."

Russian agents are specially desirious of getting intelligent and adaptable American machinists to put in charge of temporary machine shops at the front or along the line of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. They have been known to offer as much as $75 a week for the kind of men they want. During the last few weeks hundreds of skilled American workers have started for Archangel in quest of gold and adventure.

A large group of machine-tool operators from Chicago passed through this city a few days ago bound for the European war.

From this city and from Pennsylvania steel works, and from electrical manufacturing companies, the agents of the Allies have been obtaining Superintendents and "systematizers" to direct munition making and to increase the output.

At the offices of the union yesterday it was said that it was impossible to meet the demand for machinists.

SUNK BY A GERMAN MINE.

Crew of Danish Schooner Veset Saved—Steamer's Lucky Escape.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 28, (via London.)—The crew of the Danish schooner Veset, a vessel of eighty-two tons, has been landed here. The vessel struck a German mine in the sound and sank immediately. Two of her crew were wounded.

A Dutch steamer, sailing just behind the Veset, passed over the entire minefield, but was not damaged.

ASSESSMENTS

For personal property tax will be levied October 1st. Invest now in our tax-exempt Guaranteed Mortgages and earn 5% net instead of paying about 2% in taxes.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York

188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
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OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

You might use it for a step ladder, if need be, and the drawers would still run silent and smooth. This extra strength is a "factor of safety" built into every Shaw-Walker Steel File.

DRAWERS will run silent and smooth for 100 years, without repair or attention, in this new Shaw-Walker Steel Letter File.

WHY? Because both file and drawers are built of channel steel construction just like a skyscraper.

FURTHERMORE,—each is welded into one piece of solid steel by electric spot-welding and gas-welding.

No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

7½% to 25% greater filing capacity than any other steel file.

We'll send one to your office for inspection. No obligation or expense. Phone Franklin 2261 today. Or write for catalog.

SHAW-WALKER
60 Franklin St. New York
Highest Awards at San Francisco and San Diego Expositions

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
SHAW WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

A Macy Silk-Lined Overcoat at $14.75

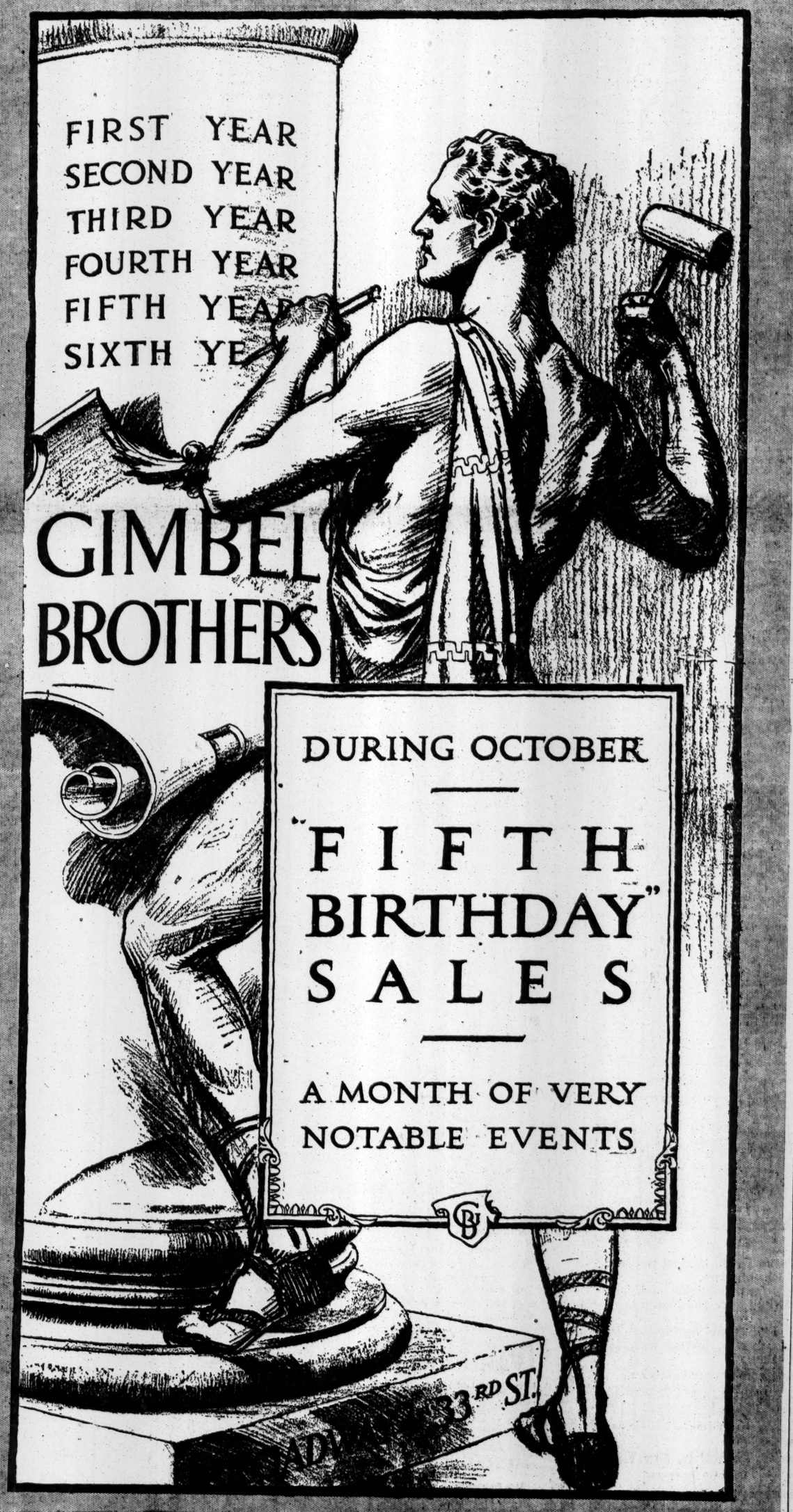
Just the coat to wear these sharp mornings, when the air is keen and you feel fit for a brisk walk to business.

Dressy, comfortable, tailored along conservative lines, and with distinction enough to lift it above the commonplace.

Not claimed by Macy's to be worth $25, but as good value as any sensible man would expect for about $18. Cash buying and selling accounts for the maximum value.

Cut on the knee-length Chesterfield model, in Oxford gray and black. Silk lined throughout, and some lined to edge.

Men's Special Entrance to Elevators, 35th St., around the corner from B'way.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway.

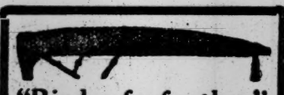


Mature minds will find in H. G. Wells' new novel a story without barriers — a book that goes unhesitatingly to the roots of modern love and life. Read what marriage meant to Benham in Mr. Wells' new novel,

THE RESEARCH MAGNIFICENT

"Multitudinous in its idea and its significance."—Boston Transcript.

$1.50. THE MACMILLAN CO., Pub., N. Y.



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After all it is not remarkable that you generally find the *best* cars covered with tops of

Genuine **Pantasote**

The manufacturer who puts *his own best* into his cars provides the *best* he can *find* in top material.

Genuine Pantasote is the top material that is *known* for the perfect shelter it provides, for its ability to withstand the hardships of all weather, folding and misuse and for lasting neatness which is in harmony with a handsome car.

It stays *new*—it keeps the car looking *new*.

The Pantasote Company
1751 Bowling Green Bldg., New York City

BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER

Is a tooth preparation of unquestioned merit. The best buy in a practical safeguard for the teeth. Keeps the teeth clean, white and beautiful. Burrill's Tooth Powder is widely known for its exceptional purity, fineness and flavor. Burrill's is recommended by Prof. Lewis R. Allyn of Westfield. An absolute guarantee of merit.

Insist that you get BURRILL'S TOOTH POWDER (Or Paste)

35c. in powder or paste form, at all good drug and department stores.

New England Laboratory Co.
LYNN, MASS.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Magical Effect of New Face Peeler

To maintain a clear, white, youthful complexion, there's nothing so simple to use and yet so effective as ordinary mercolized wax, which you can get at any drug-store. Just apply the wax at night as you would cold cream. In the morning wash it off with warm water. If you've never tried it you can't imagine the magical effect of this harmless home treatment. It causes the old worn-out scarf skin to come off in minute particles, a little at a time, and soon you have entirely shed the offensive cuticle. The fresh young underskin now in evidence is so healthy and girlish looking, so free from any appearance of artificiality you wonder why you had not heard of this marvelous complexion-renewing secret long ago.

Equally magical in its action is a simple lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint of witch hazel. Bathing the face in this for two or three minutes improves facial contour wonderfully.

PHONE MAIN 6900

Our 36th Year

37 to 53 Flatbush Avenue
Largest in New York
MOVING, STORAGE, SHIPPING
Rug and Carpet Cleaning

Notice to Advertisers

Because of pressure upon available space, advertisements reaching the Times Building after 6 P. M. on day previous to date of insertion are accepted subject to omission.

The New York Times

PREPARE TO MEET BIG MEXICAN RAID

Battery of Mountain Artillery Sent to Point Where 500 Bandits Threaten to Cross.

ARMY MAY ENTER MEXICO

Officer Reports This Course Will Be Necessary if Carranza Does Not Check Outlaws.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Conditions along the Mexican border in the Brownsville district again have become acute, according to messages to the War Department today from Major Gen. Funston, and a battery of mountain artillery has been dispatched to Progreso, Texas, to prevent a raid by 500 bandits, who threaten to cross into American territory.

Colonel Blocksom, in command of the troops near Progreso, reported through General Funston that the bandits seemed to constitute an independent band.

"If Carranza does not stop these bandits," telegraphed Colonel Blocksom, "I believe we shall soon be compelled to follow them across."

Secretary Garrison said he interpreted the Colonel's telegram to mean that if conditions did not improve he would find it necessary to recommend that American troops be permitted to pursue attacking forces along the international line whenever necessary to deal with them.

Information placed in the hands of the Department of Justice by T. R. Beltran, Carranza Consul at San Antonio, Texas, bears out to an extent Colonel Blocksom's report that the bandits seem independent of Carranza control. Mr. Beltran contends that former followers of Jesus Flores Magon, leader of a Socialist movement in Lower California, have organized on the border and are working surreptitiously to foment trouble between the United States and Mexico.

There are intimations that outside influences are supplying funds for the alleged plot, and Department of Justice officials have begun an investigation. Officials here think the Carranza authorities themselves are not aware of the extent to which the alleged intrigues have been carried, and are hoping relief for the situation will come through vigorous measures by the Carranza commanders.

The telegram from Colonel Blockson made public by the War Department follows:

"Latest information indicates 500 bandits inhabit the country opposite Progreso, three miles up and three miles down. Have military organization; object smuggling, loot and independence. Those who can get it wear khaki. Sixty or seventy per cent. lived on this side two months ago. They are determined to continue operations. Are short of provisions and supplies since river traffic closed. Carranza soldiers at least nominally are away from river on railroad. Nafarette in sympathy with or afraid of bandits. Recommend mountain gun battery be sent to Mercedes. Roads too soft for field artillery. If Carranza does not stop these bandits, I believe we shall soon be compelled to follow them across. Going to Harlingen and Mission this morning; back tonight."

The State Department gave out this statement based on official telegrams from its agents in Mexico:

"A report from Chihuahua, dated Sept. 25, states that there remain in the district 217 American men and 39 women. Advices from the west coast under date of Sept. 27 say that 500 Carranza troops have arrived at Manzanillo aboard the army transport Korrigan from Mazatlan. Reports from Monterey state that train service between Monterey and Laredo, which was interrupted by washouts, has been reestablished. It is reported that the heavy rainfall has improved the prospects for garden products and for Fall feed for live stock. Monterey is quiet."

Many Smugglers in the Band.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 28.—The presence of a colony of Mexicans, probably half of them believed to be escaped smugglers from the United States, who are thought to be waiting an opportunity to cross the Rio Grande near Progreso, was reported to army officers today.

One of the reasons for the request for mountain guns which have been ordered from El Paso was that they could be used in case of an attack from this colony of Mexicans, it was declared.

Colonel A. P. Blockson, commandant of Fort Brown, and Major Edward Anderson of the Twelfth Cavalry, inspected the posts in the Progreso district today. Very careful and somewhat extensive patrol plans were perfected. The Rio Grande about Progreso is out of its banks, rendering the American side of the river more than ordinarily vulnerable to landing of a Mexican expedition on the American shore.

Four alleged Mexican bandits were arrested today and taken to jail at Edinburgh. They were believed to be connected with the recent attack on the McAllen Ranch, near Edinburgh.

CARRANZA TAKES NECAXA.

Electrical Power Stations Now Able to Supply Mexico City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 28.—A telegram from General Alejo Gonzales to Pablo Gonzales announces the capture of Necaxa yesterday evening, after five hours' fighting, in spite of the topographically strong positions of the enemy, of whom 110 were killed and forty-two made prisoners.

Improved tramway, lighting and water power service for Mexico City will result from this victory.

General Gonzales in a statement tonight, referring to the counterfeit money question, says:

"Institutions of credit which ought to be too serious to be influenced by newspaper reports or alarms started by counterfeiters have circulated on all sides the absurd rumor that notes of the Provisional Government are counterfeit."

General Gonzales also refers to speculations, "to which unfortunately certain institutions of first rank are not strangers." He also says he will suppress with a firm hand all obstructionism, financial, political, or military.

At Necaxa are the big power stations which supply Mexico City will all its electricity.

HEAD OF TROOPER A MEXICAN TROPHY

Officers Hear It Was Exhibited Across Border—Soldier Missing Since Friday.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 28.—The head of Private Richard J. Johnson, United States cavalryman, who has been missing since last Friday's battle near Progreso, has been exhibited as a trophy on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, according to a statement made tonight by a Mexican prisoner to Hidalgo County officers at Pharr, according to a report which reached here.

The officers admitted that they were holding the Mexican in connection with the disappearance of the soldier, but declined to confirm the report.

Johnson enlisted in January, 1914, and the army record, give his nearest relative as Miss Katherine Johnson of 20 Hopkins Street, Mount Morris, N. Y. He was 21 years old.

HOTEL SUICIDE WAS ELOPER

Ralph E. Seavey Deserted Girl Who Came with Him from Maine.

The body of a young man, who committed suicide in the Mills Hotel No. 1, on Bleecker Street, last Friday by swallowing cyanide of potassium was identified yesterday at the Morgue as that of Ralph E. Seavey, 27 years old, who eloped to New York two weeks ago with an eighteen-year-old school girl whom he later robbed and deserted. The identification was made by the dead man's brother, Harold A. Seavey, who will take the body today to his home at 41 Sawyer Street, Portland, Me.

Ralph Seavey was an employe in several hotels in various towns in Maine, and while in Saco this Summer met a schoolgirl who fell in love with him. He was separated from his wife and, according to the girl's story, he told her he was divorced. They eloped to New York on Sept. 17, and lived together in a rooming house in Brooklyn until Sept. 22, Seavey telling the girl he would marry her as soon as he got a job.

On that day she woke up to find Seavey and her money both gone. The girl said nothing for a day or two, and then through a kind-hearted landlady got into communication with relatives in Boston, who took her to their home. Nothing is known of Seavey's movements for the next two days, but on Friday he registered at the Mills Hotel, and the next day he killed himself.

BRINGS CHEER TO LIEGE.

French Aviator Tells the Inhabitants the Allies Are Advancing.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says:

"An aviator flew over Liége yesterday, coming from the south, and threw down in the city French flags and documents containing proclamations announcing that the Allies were advancing and calling upon the populace of Liége to keep up their courage. Although subjected to a heavy fire, the aviator escaped.

"This is the first visit of an airman of the Entente Allies to Liége since the fall of the city, and his appearance is described as greatly cheering the Belgians there."

BERLIN, Sept. 28, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes a letter from the front saying that an aeroplane of the enemy landed two spies, provided with plenty of German money, behind the German lines. The spies were captured on the same day. French aeroplanes have been very active recently, but without great results.

O'LOUGHLIN FACES REVOLT.

Eleven District Leaders Ask Hearst to Depose the Register.

Complaining that Register E. T. O'Loughlin, leader of the Independence League in Brooklyn, made a deal with the Democrats to obtain a nomination this Fall without consulting the Executive Committee, eleven of the league district leaders have appealed to William R. Hearst to depose the Register as leader of the Independence League. They also charge that at the last city convention of the league O'Loughlin packed the hall with gangsters to intimidate the delegates.

The complaint is signed by Alfred J. Boulton, State Committeeman; George Parry, William J. Taylor, William Morrison, John McBride, Maurice Carberry, Joseph J. Holwell, J. A. D. Bedell, Otto Suhr, Carsten Busch, and Bernard Rothberg. Edmund O'Connor, Commissioner of Records, Mr. O'Loughlin's deputy leader laughed when he heard of the complaint. He said:

"It's only a case of the outs against the ins. Whatever we are for that crowd is against."

Actresses in Fashion Extravaganza.

"Yesterday or Tomorrow" is the title of the fashion extravaganza that will be given Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights of next week nuder the auspices of the International Fashion Show Association at Carnegie Hall. The piece was written by Pierre de Lanux and in it Alice Brady, Eugene Carroll Kelly, Grace Le Rue, Martin Brown, and June Elvidge will appear, supported by fifty mannequins. Julian Mitchell is staging the production and Joseph Urbam has been commissioned to design the scenery. A percentage of the proceeds will be given to the Actors' Fund of America, and a large delegation of the most prominent actresses will represent the fund.

SOUND LINER SINKS, THE CAUSE UNKNOWN

Isabel's Crew Have Barely Time to Launch Boats as She Goes Down Off Stamford.

SEA CALM, NO SHOCK FELT

Only Warning to Men on Freighter Was Her List—Six Land, Tug to Search for 14 Missing.

The 312-ton wooden side-wheel steamer Isabel, with a cargo of merchandise, bound from New York to Norwalk, Conn., went to the bottom in calm water in Long Island Sound two miles south of Shippan's Point, near Stamford, Conn., shortly after 7 o'clock last night. The twenty men on board had barely time to get off in four lifeboats before the vessel sank. All last Summer the Isabel was used as an excursion boat and at times carried as many as 800 passengers.

At 9 o'clock last night one of her lifeboats with six men on board landed at Shippan's Point. The other lifeboats were not heard from, but it was believed that they landed somewhere along the coast not far from Stamford or that the men in them were picked up by another steamer

At midnight Manager George Foote of the Norwalk Steamboat Company said that he would charter a tug immediately and search the Sound for the missing men. Mr. Foote was unable to give the names of any of the missing members of the crew except those in charge of the lifeboats.

The men who landed at Stamford said that the ship started to list without warning of any kind. Most of the crew were in the messroom when they heard water entering the hull and noticed the list. They say that no jar was felt.

At 1 o'clock this morning Manager George Foote of the Norwalk Steamboat Company, after getting word from the steamer Cimbria, said that the Cimbria passed the place where the Isabel sank, about 11 o'clock last night, and saw no signs of the missing members of the crew. Mr. Foote said there was plenty of water there and that he was inclined to believe the Isabel struck a submerged wreck.

The waters in which the steamer was moving have many submerged reefs, but the survivors at Norwalk say that it would have been impossible for the steamer to strike a reef with enough force to open her seams without a shock which would have been noticed on board.

The lifeboat which landed at Shippan's Point was in charge of George Brown, second engineer. The others in it were Harry Perritt, a fireman; John Smith, John Sitchuk, John Cunningham, and Michael Clark, all deckhands.

It was after 9 o'clock when the lifeboat made a landing at Shippan's Point. It had taken the six men two hours to row over the two miles to shore because of the caution necessary in avoiding sunken rocks near the shore. Three of the men who reached shore near Shippan's Point were in their bare feet and others were lightly clad, having had no time to put on more clothes.

They said that, when the last lifeboat reached the water, the deck of the steamer was only about 8 feet above water. Before the lifeboats were 100 yards away from the steamer, they heard explosions of steam as the water entered the engine room and saw the ship sink. In the darkness the lifeboats soon lost track of each other. Lights were visible from towns and houses all along the Connecticut shore, and those who landed at Shippan's Point believe that the others steered for Greenwich, Norwalk, or Darien, and that the fact that they had not been heard from at midnight might be because they had sought warmth and clothing at places close to their landings before reporting their safety.

The other three boats were in charge of Chief Engineer Wells Clough, Mate S. N. Degan, and Captain Rowland, all men thoroughly acquainted with the Connecticut coast. The men who landed were sure that those in the other lifeboats would be able to keep clear of the rocks, and that the only danger of their being lost would be in possible defects in the lifeboats. The small boat which landed at Shippan's Point was in good condition.

The steamer left the Norwalk Line's pier at the foot of Catharine Street in this city at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in charge of Captain George Rowland. The officers were John Degan, mate, of Bridgeport; Pilot Hiram Smith, and Engineer Wells Clough. News of the sinking of the steamer was sent to George Foote, General Manager of the Norwalk Line, who drove to Stamford from Norwalk, Conn., in his automobile.

The Isabel was a wooden sidewheel steamer, built in 1894, and owned by the J. Anning Smith Transportation Company of Bridgeport. She was 312 net tonnage, 155 feet long, 26 feet 5 inches beam, and 9 feet 4 inches depth of hold.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 29.—The freight steamer Isabel did not sink in Long Island Sound last night, as was reported at Stamford by six of her crew, but is grounded on Cow Reef, according to a statement made here early this morning by Anning J. Smith, head of the company owning the Isabel. He declared that Captain Rooland and the rest of the crew were standing by the vessel.

WILL SAVE OUR TRADE FROM UNFAIR RIVALRY

Administration to Prevent Dumping of Cheap Foreign Products Here After the War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Legislation is being considered by the Administration to prevent the dumping of cheap foreign products on the American market at the conclusion of the European war. Some high Government officials believe that this end can be accomplished without a revision of the tariff.

The subject will be taken up by Secretary Redfield and members of the Federal Trade Commission in their annual reports, which will be sent to Congress at the opening of the next session. While the exact recommendations will not be decided upon until conferences are held with President Wilson, it is known that the subject has received much study.

There is believed to be serious danger that after the war European concerns will attempt to recover lost ground by flooding the United States with goods to be sold at less than the cost of production. Foreign goods, it was pointed out today, cannot be shipped to the United States unless the invoices are signed by American Consular officials abroad. An effort is to be made to find a way to prevent the signing of invoices in cases where it has been established that the goods are to be thrown on the American market at prices less than the cost of production.

TRAGEDY OF CITY PAY CUTS.

County Clerk Tells of One Man's Ruined Hopes.

In explaining why he is so bitterly fighting the plan to reduce the pay of the small employes of the city, County Clerk Schneider said that as he views the matter the city has entered into an agreement with the men now in its employ, and that it has no more right to violate the terms of the agreement than a private employer would have, just because the mood or his needs influences him to reduce expenses.

It was pointed out that when a man became a clerk he first proved his fitness for the place by a civil service examination and, being chosen, was employed in the grade and at the salary specified by the city itself. Having worked a certain length of time in this place the employe, when the time came, was again examined by the civil service examiners, and if he passed was promoted to a higher grade and at a higher salary.

"It was this promise of assured advancement after proved fitness," said Mr. Schneider, "that induced many of the clerks to seek employment with the city. It was thoroughly understood that certain places would pay certain salaries; if there had been no such understanding, there would doubtless have been fewer applicants for the places, and those who did apply would have been poorer men. This being the understanding, the city has no right to arbitrarily reduce the salaries of these men. At least they should receive some decent notice that their pay would be reduced so that they might have an opportunity to find other employment at a living wage.

"In discussing this matter with some of the city officials who are advocating the proposed cut I was told that my statements were too general, and that if I could show any concrete cases where the reduction would work unusual hardship I might perhaps gain some public support for the threatened men. Well, I might cite many concrete cases, but let me tell you of one case. The man is 33 years old and he is earning $1,500 a year. He is a splendid man—sober, intelligent, industrious, and loyal to his superiors. He has been in the service eight years, having started at $900 after passing the civil service examination with high marks. He did his work so well that he advanced as rapidly as possible.

"When his pay was increased to the present figure he thought he was earning enough to get married, buy a home, and rear children. So he married—he has two children, and he has made several payments on a little home. Now he is on the list for a reduction of $450 a year. Do you realize what that means to him? It means the loss of the money he has paid for his home and the wrecking of all of his plans for the future. He is not the only one similarly effected. There are doubtless hundreds of others in just the same fix."

THROWN INTO PRIZE COURT.

British Government Suspects Part of Packers' Cargo on Vitalia.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The cargo of packers' products on the Norwegian steamer Vitalia, from New York Aug. 19 for Rotterdam, was thrown into the prize court today, notwithstanding the goods were consigned to the Netherlands Overseas Trust.

The British Government contends that there were fats and oils in the cargo which were not consigned to the Netherlands Trust.

FRENCH CREDIT APPROVED.

Senate Passes the Bill Providing $1,248,000,000 for War Uses.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Senate today passed the bill, already approved by the Chamber, providing the sum of 6,240,000,000 francs ($1,248,000,000) for national defense for the last three months of this year.

During the discussion of the bill the Minister of Finance, M. Ribot, said:

"We are preoccupied with England in obtaining a certain stability of negotiations with America, which will permit us to improve the situation as to exchange, and I do not doubt that America will give evidence in real form of its unquestioned sympathy."

De Goumont, French Poet, Dies.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 29.—The poet, Remy de Goumont, died last night. He was editor of the Mercure de France and a Director of Revue des Idées. He was born in 1858.

Are Your Securities Taxable? Tax Day October First

The public discussion of taxation on personal property points to largely increased assessments. Where will the added burden fall?

Our guaranteed first mortgages upon which the tax has been paid are free from personal taxation in the State of New York. They are legal investment for Trust Funds, and yield 5%.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED

Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 203 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Hampton Furniture of Convincing Sincerity

By our admirable Reproductions as well as by the suggestive and expert aid of our Interior Decorators we are able to bring into the home of today the romantic spirit of bygone times.

Hampton Shops Reproductions of old English Masterpieces—the high-backed Chairs, the ample Writing Table or the comfort-offering Settee, for instance—are so convincing in the appeal of their personality that they make of the modern Living Room, with its paneled walls and patterned ceiling, an echo of the richly storied past.

HAMPTON SHOPS
34 AND 36 WEST 32d STREET
NEW YORK

Attention Is Called to the

Protective Milk Bottle Cap

An article of superior merit, inasmuch as it not only enters the mouth of the bottle, but overlaps the edge, thereby affording a complete protection against such contaminating elements as dust and other deleterious properties. We are preparing to turn out one million stoppers per day, with any desired imprint on same, and to designate the name and address of the company using them. Price 75c per thousand for plain Caps, and 80c per thousand with any desired decoration. Sample sent upon application. Conference by correspondence only.

GILLETTE COMPANY
1510 Times Building. Phone Bryant 9165. New York.
Imports and exports of every description.

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR

FOR MEN

Safety First, Last and All the Time—against Sudden Chills, Colds, Pneumonia and Rheumatism.

Famous over half a century for its superior qualities.

Every garment shaped to the figure and guaranteed not to shrink.

Glastenbury Two-Piece, Flat Knit Spring-Needle Underwear is made in fifteen grades, several weights of fine wools, worsted and merino.

See special feature of adjustable drawer bands on

330—Natural Gray Wool, winter weight.....per garment $1.50
300S—Natural Gray Wool, winter weight (double thread)....per garment 1.75
C. B. Imp.—Natural Gray Worsted, light weight.....per garment 1.50
A—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight....per garment 1.75
G/H—Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight.....per garment 2.00
A. H.—Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter weight..per garment 2.50

For Sale by Leading Dealers

ROBERT REIS & CO., Wholesale Distributors, New York

Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking. Dept. S.

Glastonbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

SAVE Mutual Coupons. Redeem them every time you have enough to get the premium you want. Then, by December 15th, if you've redeemed more Mutual Coupons than anyone else, you get the Saxon Six. If you've redeemed the second greatest number, you get the Roadster.

In the case of a tie, each tying contestant gets an auto.

Mutual Coupons

have the highest redemption value—because they get you the same premium for less coupons—or better premiums for the same coupons. 46 Schulte Cigar Stores and 500 other merchants give Mutual Coupons. Trade at Mutual dealers because a Mutual dealer believes in giving you what is best for you, even if there isn't so much in it for him.

If you're saving stamps, wrappers or other coupons, our Parlors will exchange them for Mutuals on a fair basis.

MUTUAL-PROFIT COUPON CORPORATION
DAVID A. SCHULTE, President
Main Premium Parlor, 210 5th Ave.—1132 B'way, Branch Station, 30 Park Row.

AUTUMN FASHIONS
NEXT SUNDAY

Paris—notwithstanding the fact that Mars has laid his heavy hand on all Europe—maintains her position as dictator of what women shall wear.

The New York Times will reproduce in beautiful Rotogravure many wonderfully artistic photos, taken in Paris, of the latest gowns and hats and accessories sponsored by the great creators of dress.

In addition, authentic articles from Paris give in detail the most valuable style information that has reached this country. It is information of the most dependable character.

To make certain of securing your copy of next Sunday's Times, containing the special Autumn Fashion Section, order from your newsdealer early—TODAY.

AUTUMN FASHIONS OCTOBER THIRD

NEXT SUNDAY

Advertisements for insertion in the Autumn Fashion Number of The New York Times next Sunday must be in the Times Building by Friday noon.

ASK SWEDEN'S KING TO SAVE HILLSTROM

Friends Hope to Stop Execution in Utah by Enlisting Aid of Stockholm

I. W. W. MAN KEEPS SILENT

Refuses to Name the Woman by Whom He Says He Could Prove Alibi in Murder Case.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 28.—In a last desperate effort to save the life of Joseph Hillstrom, sentenced to be shot here next Friday for murder, the young Swede's friends are trying to obtain the aid of King Gustav himself. An appeal made to the State Board of Pardons by the State Department on request of the Swedish Minister has been refused, and an appeal direct from the Swedish Minister, addressed to the Governor, has met the same fate.

Now an cablegram has been sent to Mayor Lindhagen at Stockholm, asking him to carry the appeal direct to the Swedish Government and have it demand a stay of execution through the State Department of the United States.

The cablegram made the allegation that the evidence in the case was entirely circumstantial. Two Salt Lake citizens prominent in Swedish affairs were the signers. Both were called before the Board of Pardons here this morning at a special session and asked if they had in their possession any facts on the case. Under oath both admitted they had nothing, but had sent the cablegram at the request of others, whom they named. These included two women, one a teacher in the University of Utah who had taken a prominent part in the defense of Hillstrom and the other the sister of a former professor at the university. Up to a late hour today neither had been located by Deputy Sheriffs.

Hillstrom was convicted of murdering, presumably for revenge, a grocer named Morrison two years ago. The grocer's son went to his father's defense, shooting one of the two men who had entered the store and being in turn fatally shot by the man he had just wounded.

Several days later Hillstrom was arrested when evidence was produced which showed that on the night of the murder he had gone to a physician to have a bullet wound in his chest dressed. Hillstrom had told the doctor the wound had been inflicted by another man in a quarrel over a woman on whom both had called. The physician, reading of the murder in the newspaper, reported the case to the police, and Hillstrom was arrested. When the arresting officer opened his bedroom door Hillstrom reached under his pillow as though to get a gun, and the deputy shot, the bullet inflicting a slight flesh wound in Hillstrom's arm.

Members of the I. W. W., of which Hillstrom was a prominent member, being the author of many of their marching songs, have taken an unusual interest in the case. Many verbal threats of trouble have been made, and since the conviction thousands of letters have been received by the executive officers appealing for commutation and in many instances threatening the Governor and members of his family with death. Meanwhile hundreds of members of the I. W. W. have reached the city to await the execution.

Governor Spry and the members of the State Board of Pardons are constantly accompanied by armed guards, and detectives accompany their children to school. At the prison where the execution will take place extra guards have been employed both within and without the walls.

Hillstrom maintains a stoical silence, refusing to divulge the name of the woman over whom he says he was wounded. "Not now," he answers when asked her name. The Pardon Board has promised him a complete pardon if he can substantiate his story in the least degree, and a stay of execution for an investigation if he will tell the name, even in confidence.

ACCUSES YALE SPEEDER.

Coroner Holds Him Responsible for Companion's Death.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 28.—Thorne Donnelley of Chicago, who came to New Haven to enter the freshman class at the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, today was held criminally responsible for the death of John F. Crowe, an automobile chauffeur of this city, by Coroner Eli Mix. Crowe was injured when an auto owned and driven by Donnelley was wrecked on the State highway in Orange on Sept. 17. Four others beside Donnelley and Crowe were in the car, but the latter was the only one fatally hurt.

The Coroner in his finding says that the auto was capable of a speed of about eighty-five miles an hour. It was taken out for a demonstration by Donnelley, and Crowe was invited to be a passenger.

The accident occurred when Donnelley tried to squeeze his car between a vehicle ahead and a fence close to the highway. The Coroner finds that Donnelley drove at a dangerous and reckless rate of speed, with full knowledge of the fact that many vehicles were using the State highway.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Thorne Donnelley is the son of Reuben H. Donnelley of Lake Forest, head of the firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons, publishers.

MEDAL FOR N. Y. POLICEMAN.

Secretary McAdoo Honors Sergeant Bannon for Rescues.

Special to the New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury today awarded a silver medal of honor to Sergeant Joseph Bannon of the New York Police Force, for saving two persons from drowning when the S. S. Rensselaer collided with a launch of the Department of Docks and Ferries in the North River, off Eightieth Street, on March 14, 1915. Sergeant Bannon, by leaping into the water in full uniform, managed to keep Superintendent of Docks C. A. Manley and Patrick Fitzgerald, a deckhand, afloat until a launch from the U. S. gunboat Yankton completed the rescue.

When th ecollision occurred, Sergeant Bannon manned a launch and put out to the scene of the disaster. Many of the persons thrown into the water took hold of life preservers and belts and were rescued without difficulty, but Mr. Manley and Mr. Fitzgerald became exhausted and showed signs of sinking.

LEAVES WARNING TO OTHERS

Youth in Chicago Tragedy Blames Women for His Downfall.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Washington Irving Morley, said to be a son of a wealthy Kansas City contractor, today shot and killed Mrs. Mary Whitney, a piano player in a café, and then killed himself.

In Morley's clothing was found a letter addressed to "Anybody," telling of mistakes he had made in his life, describing the woman whom he killed as being "ten thousand times worse than the vampire of fiction," warning young men to beware of evil women, and concluding with: "I am going to take the creature with me that has caused me all this misfortune. I cannot live with her and I cannot live without her."

Mrs. Whitney came here from Boston.

MORE TIME FOR SCHMIDT.

Slayer of Anna Aumuller Must File His Appeal Before Oct. 25.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—Hans Schmidt, the New York priest convicted of the murder of Anna Aumuller in 1913, today was given until Oct. 25 to prepare his appeal by the Court of Appeals.

Alphonse G. Koelble was assigned to act as his counsel and was directed to file a copy of his brief with the District Attorney of New York County before Oct. 11.

ORDERS STEAMERS IN CHINA.

Norwegian Company Compelled to Have Ships Built in the Orient.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 28.—For what is believed to be the first time in history, Chinese shipbuilders are competitors of the European yards.

A steamship company of Drammen, Norway, has ordered three steamers in China, to be delivered in 1916 and 1917. The placing of this order in China is due to the unusual pressure on the home yards.

BIG FLOW OF WATER UNDERMINES STREET

Part of Sub-Surface for a Block in East Forty-ninth Street Washing Away.

RESIDENTS FEAR A CAVE-IN

Water Department Officials Have Sought for the Cause, but Have Failed to Remedy It.

Persons living in East Forty-ninth Street, between Madison Avenue and the tracks of the New York Central Railroad, believe that if the Water Department doesn't do something soon there will be a collapse that may rival those along the new subway.

About two weeks ago H. H. Tyson, who has a meat market at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, discovered that the water pressure in his shop was very light. Then the janitor at 40 East Forty-ninth Street, found the same conditions in the house, which belongs to W. D. Murphy, the artist, recently back from Paris, who was then at the New Weston Hotel, until his own home could be opened.

"We went down to the Water Department," said Mr. Murphy yesterday, "and got permission to open the street in front of our house to search for the break in the water pipe. Plumbers employed by Mr. Tyson found a hollow space full of water just under the asphalt paving.

"Plumbers working for me found the same conditions twenty yards down the street from the hole made by the workmen for Mr. Tyson. In the meanwhile the New Weston found water in the basement, backed in from the street. You can see for yourself the water standing there in that hole. I have no idea how much further it extends.

"The water officials have sent several experts who have made elaborate investigations from without and within, but nothing has been done save where an owner has found his supply waning.

"The danger," he continued, "is that we may have a cave-in similar to that in Paris several years ago, though not, of course, on the same scale. You can see the ground shake whenever a heavy truck passes near the excavations, and I should not be surprised to see the whole street go in if the trouble is not remedied, for the surface is only supported in places by the top covering of Belgian blocks and asphalt."

The extent of the trouble has not yet been discovered. Every once in a while another owner finds his water pressure reduced till now there are four. The damage, according to Mr. Murphy, was done by the slipping of the earth piled in around the shoring which protected the new sewer when it was laid four or five years ago. This earth has slipped and broken the water pipe.

The street is now patched in little squares where the plumbers have been working in search of the leak, and at one place, in the words of the janitor of Mr. Murphy's house, the street "just naturally fell in itself."

Heavy trucks are rolling carelessly over the street while the inhabitants wait to see them disappear into mud and water.

COLUMBIA OPENING TODAY.

Exercises for 162d Year to be Held on Morningside Heights.

Columbia University will open today its one hundred and sixty-second year. The chief ceremonies will be held on Morningside Heights, in the afternoon when the Faculty in academic robes will march across the quadrangle to the gymnasium. Dr. Edmund B. Wilson, da Costa Professor of Zoology, will deliver the opening address, on "Science and Liberal Education."

The College of Physicians and Surgeons will have special exercises at the medical school in Fifty-ninth Street. Dr. Francis Carter Wood will speak on "Magic and Medicine."

FLOOD OVERTURNS TRAIN.

Twenty Lives Lost in Storm That Sweeps Italian Riviera.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUGANO, Sept. 28.—American travelers will regret to learn the details of the terrible floods that last week overwhelmed San Fruttuoso, Porto Fino, Recco, Camogli, and Rapallo, on the beautiful Italian Riviera, so popular with Anglo-Saxon visitors.

The flood was caused by the overflow of the River Boato, swollen by torrents from the mountains, caused by exceptionally heavy rains. The river, with terrifying violence, burst its banks and rushed through the little towns, overturning everything in its path and flooding the lower parts of the villages three yards deep. The force of the water burst in doors, twisted iron shutters and railings like paper, and broke 330 yards of railway line.

The roaring river carried away planks, carts, uprooted tree trunks, and the bodies of animals.

A train was caught in the flood and overturned, with the loss of at least twenty of its passengers.

Almost the whole of San Fruttuoso, forming part of Porto Fino, disappeared, many houses fell in, and a landslide carried away the historic early Gothic Church of San Fruttuoso, only the tower and part of the high altar being left standing.

The thirteenth and fourteenth century tombs of the great Doria family were swept into the sea.

There were no victims among the Winter visitors, the hotels and villas inhabited by strangers being on the hills above the towns and villages.

THIEF CHASE IN FIFTH AV.

Crowds Watch Pursuit of Men Charged with Robbing a Store.

A large crowd in Fifth Avenue saw a thief chase at about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a camera had been stolen from the store of Paul A. Meyrowitz, optician, in the Astor Trust Company's building, at 389 Fifth Avenue, near Thirty-seventh Street. Three men entered the store at once, according to Lionel S. Reynolds, the manager, and asked him for a catalogue. While he was reaching for it, he said, one of the men seized a camera, and all three fled. Mr. Reynolds ran after them out of the store and followed one across Fifth Avenue, between many automobiles. The streets were thronged, and a cry of "Stop thief!" attracted greater crowds.

The fugitive turned into Thirty-seventh Street and disappeared in the building at 1 and 3 West Thirty-seventh Street. Reynolds was at his heels. The man tried to crush his hat into a different shape, according to Reynolds, and to escape on the opposite side of the revolving door, but Reynolds seized him. At the West Thirtieth Street Police Station the man Reynolds had caught said he was Harry Sturn, a salesman, of 48 East Sixty-fifth Street. The other two men, who were captured near the front of the store, said they were William Moore, a circus performer, of 808 West Forty-seventh Street, and Lawrence Harrigan, a circus performer, of the same address. The camera was recovered.

HIPKINS WED ELSIE SMITH.

First Wife Cited by Publication in Texas Divorce Action.

Mrs. Jessie E. Hipkins of 501 West 156th Street made the fact known on Monday that her husband, Howard Hipkins, former Captain of Company I, in the Seventy-first Regiment, had left her early in 1914 and that she had been conducting a personal search for him since that time. She had learned, among other things, that he had remarried in Houston, Texas, last August.

The second Mrs. Hipkins, who was Miss A. Elsie Smith of Staten Island, came forward yesterday with the information that her husband had established a six months' residence in Texas and had got a divorce from his first wife on the day his second marriage was performed, Aug. 24. She produced a copy of the divorce certificate, which showed that the first wife had been "cited by publication and failed to appear in person."

Mrs. Jessie E. Hipkins, the first wife, said she did not know that she had been divorced. She said she was still anxious to learn definitely of the whereabouts of her former husband. Mrs. Hipkins, 2d, said he was traveling at the present time.

ARNOLDS SEPARATED NEW HOME FOR WIFE

Cousin of E. Berry Wall Soon to Go to Philadelphia to Take Up Her Residence.

SILENT ON DIVORCE RUMOR

Husband Admits They Have Lived Apart for a Year—Both of Prominent Families.

Mrs. Mortimer Percy Arnold, who was Constance Berry, a cousin of E. Berry Wall, and a member of a family of social importance, has separated from her husband, it was learned yesterday, and is to leave next week for Philadelphia, where she will live.

Mrs. Arnold admitted to a TIMES reporter yesterday by telephone from her home, an apartment house at 490 West End Avenue, that she intended to live in Philadelphia, but she would not discuss a rumor that she was going there to start legal proceedings. She declined to answer questions relating to reported differences between Mr. Arnold and herself.

Mr. Arnold, at his office, 15 East Fortieth Street, said he knew nothing of his wife's intention to live in Pennsylvania.

For more than a year, Mr. Arnold said, he and his wife have been living apart. No legal action has been started. No divorce action could be maintained in this State, friends of the couple said. The only ground on which a divorce suit might be prosecuted would be that of incompatibility of temperament or desertion, based on their living apart. One year's residence in Pennsylvania is required to start an action there.

Mrs. Arnold will leave for Philadelphia on Monday. She has hired a house in the Overbrook section for one year, but it was not learned whether she intended to remain longer than that.

Mr. Arnold is a son of the late John Harvey Vincent Arnold, who was Surrogate from 1894 to 1899. He is Vice President of the Charles P. Huston Company, a real estate concern. He is 36 years old and a graduate of the Berkeley School. Mr. Arnold inherited his father's taste for literature and the arts, is fond of the open, rides, is a tennis enthusiast, and spends much time in the Canadian woods, fishing and canoeing. The Arnolds have been New Yorkers since 1850.

Mr. Arnold's brother, Reginald Harvey, married Violet di Zerega, a niece of Mrs. John Augustus di Zerega. His brother, Stanfield Nichols, married Miss Henrietta Falconer Rodes of the Kentucky family of that name, whose estate is near Lexington, and his sister, Estelle, married Robert J. Campbell of this city.

Boy Killed Playing Football.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 28.—Floyd Rollins, 11 years old, died today as a result of an injury received last Friday in a football scrimmage. A blood vessel in his head burst.

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National Housewives League Inc.
FEDERATED HOUSEWIVES
National Headquarters, 25 West 45th Street, New York City
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July 26th, 1915

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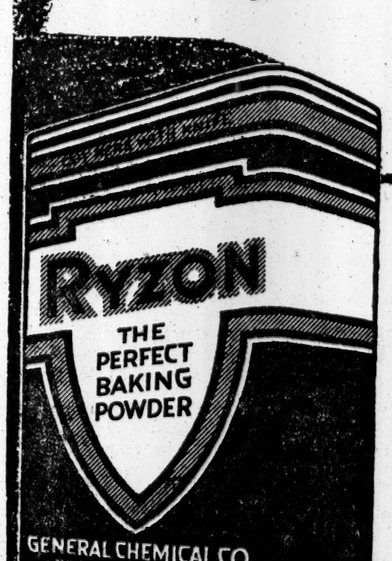
Our investigations are thorough and complete and in granting this official endorsement we can recommend Ryzon Baking Powder with entire confidence to all housewives.

JDH-S

Yours very truly,

Jessie Berry Heath



RYZON The Perfect Baking Powder is sold with an unqualified guarantee. If it does not come up to your expectations in every way, your grocer will refund your money without argument. RYZON comes in three sizes: ¼-lb. tins, 10c; ½-lb. tins, 18c; 1-lb. tins, 35c.

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We promise you one of the world's perfect pleasures—the taste of *PURE* Turkish tobaccos, 17 varieties of which are used in making MURADS.

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Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World.

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For the million American golfers

Grantland Rice describes the Championship matches in "The Last of the Golf Barons" and Holworthy Hall writes a rattling good golf comedy-romance, "If it Interferes with Business," in this week's

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You will be amused by "Coggie," by John R. Spears; curious over "Ten Thousand Horses," by George Hibbard; laugh over Tibe's joke on Unc Jonas in Mr. Gordon's "The King's Harnt," and interested in mother's literary aspirations in Mrs. Schuyler's "In Pursuit of An Interest."—All

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1-MAN TORPEDO BOAT SKIMMING-DISH TYPE

E. F. Chandler Designs Craft with Two Big Projectiles for Coast Defense.

RANGE OF FIRE SIX MILES

$10,000 Cost, 25 to 30 Knot Speed, and 31-Foot Length Among Advantages Claimed.

Edward F. Chandler, naval inventor and designer of the electrical torpedo-steering gyroscope now being tested by the United States Navy, submitted yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES the plans and specifications of the Chandler Coast Defense Torpedo Boat, a surface craft of great speed carrying two under-slung torpedoes, resting low in the water and capable of diving by means of planes. The crew would consist of one man.

"Jitney" submarines never will go beyond the conversational stage, Mr. Chandler believes. He said it was impossible for one man to control the complicated mechanism of a submarine, and that disaster hung upon the first mishap. He agreed with John Hays Hammond, Jr., that the one-man submarine discussed by Henry Ford and Professor Parker was impracticable, first because it would be too small to carry and discharge the heavy torpedo, and second because an underwater boat of the size proposed never could attain a speed of thirty or forty knots as contemplated.

Mr. Chandler is familiar with the building of torpedoes and torpedo boat for the United States and for foreign countries, and is responsible for some of the latest improvements. The electric gyroscope is considered by experts as the final touch to the new 10,000-yard torpedo which has been adopted by the United States Navy. He intends to construct one of his new boats soon.

The proposed coast defense boat would be about thirty-one feet long, and make a speed of from twenty-five to thirty knots. It would be driven by gasoline engines of great horse power, and designed primarily for coast defense, with a radius of about 10 miles, and would be sent from stations against invading war craft. It would be able to fire a torpedo six miles, the range of the new twenty-one-inch torpedoes.

Craft to Cost $10,000.

Mr. Chandler said that the craft could be built for $10,000, one-fiftieth of the cost of a standard-size submarine, and that with these stationed in every 100 miles, the entire coast of the United States could be protected at a cost for the craft of $5,000,000, which is less than the cost of one dreadnought.

"The submarine boat has been sufficiently well developed to indicate that its uses are well defined," said Mr. Chandler, "and when we consider the conditions it is quite evident that the so-called jitney submarine is not what is wanted. The moment we leave the question of producing a small submarine we arrive at the only logical solution—a fast sub-surface torpedo-carrying craft having a comparatively short radius of action and presenting an extremely small target to the enemy. The broad idea of such a vessel is by no means new, Major Fuller having announced in 1910 his invention of a small craft capable of traveling partly submerged, carrying a torpedo in its bow tube, and adapted to be slung from the davits of a battleship.

"So far neither Henry Ford nor Dr. Parker has indicated any departure from this broad idea, and on looking up the patent of Sloan Danenbower we note he has produced a similar vessel, except that he depends not only on the motive power of the vessel but on the propellers of the torpedo for propulsion. As the torpedo is taxed to the utmost for energy-carrying capacity it appears that this suggestion eliminates his vessel from serious consideration.

"Although my boats could easily be carried upon the deck or davits of a superior ship, it is more than reasonable to believe they would be employed in batteries of five to ten situated at bases about 100 miles apart along our shore line. The stations would be in communication with one another, and with a central station by telegraph, and in turn would be in touch with scout cruisers or scout aeroplanes by radio communication, so that on a moment's notice any one of the stations could be put into readiness for immediate action.

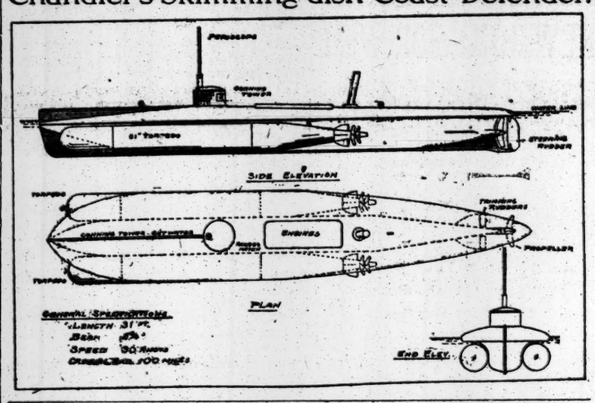
Method of Attack.

"In making an attack these little vessels, sinking along the surface, would approach from various angles to within a mile and a half or two miles of their prey. At this distance they would present such a small target for the enemy as to be practically immune from his rapid-fire guns. As this vessel sits very low in the water a suitable periscope of special design is employed for sighting the torpedoes, and the mere pressure of the foot on one of two treadles by the operator releases either of the torpedoes. For the purpose of giving the single operator greater freedom for manoeuvring, the primary steering of the vessel is accomplished by means of my electrical gyroscope.

"In actual practice I propose to use 21-inch torpedoes equipped with my patented ultra-range electrical gyroscope. In order to accurately shoot a torpedo from a small vessel it is necessary that the gyroscope be unlocked at the instant the weapon is properly pointed. In all other types of gyroscopes the unlocking takes place about half a second after the torpedo is released from its position. This is not such a serious handicap when shooting a torpedo from a tube in a big submarine, but where it is released from the bottom of a small boat, the torpedo may turn through a considerable angle in half a second with the consequence that when it starts on its course it may not be pointed in the proper direction.

"It is understood that an invading fleet would be accompanied by fast torpedo vessels which in a general way might be somewhat of a menace to the coast defence craft. It is calculated, however, by means of long-range torpedoes that it is readily possible for them to get into action and out again before they are reached by the fleet's advance guard."

Chandler's Skimming-dish Coast Defender.



MURDER IN MULBERRY ST.

Second Man Stabbed and Shot in Brawl at the Cafe Roma.

As a result of a brawl in the Café Roma, 169 Mulberry Street, early yesterday, one man, still unidentified, is dead, another is in Bellevue under arrest with knife and bullet wounds, and a third is under arrest. Although sixteen shots were fired, the prisoners deny knowing the dead man, and except for a general declaration of innocence refuse to talk of the shooting.

Policeman Stackman got to the saloon just as the door burst open and a man staggered out and fell dying in the street. As he sprang to assist the wounded man the door of the Roma opened again and two more men ran out. Calling another policeman to look after the wounded man, Stackman started after one of the fugitives. He saw the man throw something into the basement of 173 Mulberry Street and Stackman fired six times. Then he drew his club and sent it whirling at the man ahead. It struck him on the leg and he fell. The prisoner said he was Anois Desappio, a wine merchant of 234 Mulberry Street. In the basement of 173 Mulberry Street a revolver was found, but Desappio denied that he had thrown it there.

The second man said he was Frank Tedesco, a tailor of 2,117 Vyse Avenue. An ambulance surgeon found two stab wounds in his head, on ein the back of his neck, and another in the left breast. He was also shot in the left forearm, and a bullet had struck his gold watch, stopping it at 3:06 o'clock. The dead man was about 35 years old and well dressed. A label in his coat showed it was purchased in Hoboken.

ARRESTED AS FILM PIRATE.

A. G. Levi Held in Crusade Begun by Federal Authorities.

Abraham George Levi, in business at 145 West Forty-fifth Street as the Chaplin Film Company, was arrested yesterday, at the instance of Assistant United States District Attorney Harold A. Content, on a charge of violating Section 28 of the copyright law by reproducing and selling duplicates of copyright films. When arraigned before Commissioner Houghton, Levi, who was represented by Nathaniel Levy of 229 Broadway, demanded an examination. The hearing was set for Oct. 12 and he was released on a bond of $1,000.

Levi is accused of pirating a film known as "The Champion," in which Charlie Chaplin is seen as a prize-fighter. The film, it is alleged, is owned and copyrighted by the Essanay Film Company of Chicago, and the Federal authorities say that the case is but one of many movie frauds, aggregating more than $500,000, in which others besides Levi are involved. Many duplicates of films copyrighted by the Keystone Film Company have been seized.

POLICE TO WEAR MITTENS.

Shorter Overcoats Also Part of Winter Style Specifications.

The Police Department has issued specifications on the style of Winter uniforms to be worn by policemen. The overcoats worn last Winter were so long that they hampered the men in running. The new overcoats are not to extend more than three inches below the knees. For the Winter blouses snap buttons have been specified for fastening the flap at each side of the hip, as the hooks and eyes used were found to be unsatisfactory.

During extremely cold weather the patrolmen are to be allowed to wear black woolen gloves. The buckskin gloves, unless heavily lined, do not protect the hands sufficiently. The patrolmen are rejoicing at the prospect of being allowed to wear mittens.

Longshoremen's Strike Settled.

The 350 longshoremen employed by the Eastern Steamship Corporation, who struck for higher wages last Saturday, will return to work today at the old wages, according to an agreement reached at the steamship offices yesterday between a committee of the strikers and officials of the company. The strikers and the employers were brought together through the offices of Louis Wiard, head of the Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration of the State Labor Commission, who asked Colonel M. J. Reagan to act as mediator. The officials said the corporation was in the hands of a receiver, but agreed to consider the men's demands after its affairs were smoothed out.

CALIFORNIA

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$94.30

Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Place, 28th St., 42d St.

TEST GIANT SUBMARINE.

The M-1 Pleases Navy Men and Builders on First Trial Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Sept. 28.—One of the giant submarines being built for the American Navy received a preliminary trial trip in Cape Cod Harbor today.

The submarine, the M-1, which is larger than the famous German U boats, was built in the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at Quincy, and came through the test with flying colors. Representatives of the Navy Department and of the shipbuilding company returned here tonight highly elated at the boat's performance. Other tests are to be made this week.

Diving inside Provincetown Harbor on her first try, the M-1 dropped twenty feet below the surface of the harbor. In a few minutes she emerged just off Cape Cod Lighthouse directly under the bow of the U. S. battleship Minnesota riding at anchor in the harbor.

For four hours the M-1 cruised around the bay, returning at 7 o'clock tonight. The vessel was observed officially for the Government by Lieutenant M. R. Pierce, who has been in command of one of the B type of submersibles, and who will be commander of the M-1 if she is accepted.

The vessel was supervised on the trip by Gregory Davison, Vice President of the Electric Boat Company of New London, Conn., to which the Fore River Company sublet the actual construction work.

Today's trial spin had to do exclusively with handling of the boat. This consisted of "trimming," or filling the tanks with water preliminary to diving; actual submersion, and running submerged. No attempts were made at diving records. This is to be done later in the week. Under contract stipulations the M-1 must submerge 150 feet. In every one of the trials today the M-1 responded to the fullest measure of efficiency.

TO SAVE THE CITY $59,000.

Health Department Cuts Its Demand on the Budget.

The Health Department's estimate for its budget for 1916 received yesterday by the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate is $3,884,187.68. This is $59,304.54 less than the 1915 budget allowance of $3,423,492.22, and is the smallest estimate presented by the department since 1908. There is a requested net increase of $8,467.08 for personal service and a net decrease of $67,771.62 for other expenses.

The Register of Kings County has requested $226,781.95 to run his office for 1916. The 1915 appropriation was $222,260, making a requested increase of $4,521.95 of which $4,000 is for personal service.

The Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have requested $250,000 for the city's share of the expense of maintaining the institution for 1916. Only $200,000 was appropriated for 1915. For 1916 it is estimated that the Appellate Division, Second Department, of the Supreme Court will require $1,650. The allowance for 1915 was $750. The estimate for the Supreme Court of Queens County for 1916 is $35,975, which is $300 less than this year's allowance. The County Clerk of Queens, who also performs the duties of Register, estimates that $151,305 will be required for his office for next year.

Bridge Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke's estimate for his department for 1916 is $1,195,591.25. The request for this year was $1,293,177.42.

MOTHER AND SONS IN WANT.

Assert They Walked Here from Missouri, Bound for Germany.

Three tattered, travel-stained persons whose wan faces attracted the sympathy of a crowd at Second Avenue and Nineteenth Street last Monday night, asserted that they had walked all the way from Kansas City, Mo., and were on their way to Germany. They were Mrs. Clara Hoffman, 72 years old, and her two sons, Gustave and Charles, 50 and 45, respectively.

They had come from San Francisco, according to Gustave, and had arrived in Kansas City nine years ago with a horse and $1,500. The money, he declared, was stolen from them and the horse was confiscated by the local Humane Society. The family had left there in March and would have been here sooner, he said, but a snowstorm delayed them. They arrived in New York with 30 cents.

The Hoffmans asserted that hunger was all that was the matter with them and were taken to the Hebrew Sheltering and Humane Society, where they were fed. It was with difficulty that Mrs. Hoffman was persuaded to part from her sons even for one night, but she was assured that no harm would befall them, and all spent Monday night at the Municipal Lodging House. They are now in the psycopathic ward in Bellevue Hospital, where it is said that the pilgrimage of the three has little chance to end in Germany.

CREW FIGHTS FIRE A WEEK.

French Freighter Has 28-Day Voyage Here from Bordeaux.

Captain Lancelot of La Drome, a French freighter, which arrived here yesterday after a stormy twenty-eight-day passage from Bordeaux, reported that on Sept. 11 a fire was discovered in No. 2 hold on the 'tween deck amid the cargo, which consisted of wool, rags, potatoes and furniture.

The crew kept the blaze under control for seven days before the fire was extinguished. Her bilge pumps got out of order then and she had to lay to for three days to repair them. By that time the water in No. 2 hold was seven feet deep and 700 tons of cargo was destroyed.

The fire was believed to have started by spontaneous combustion among the wool and rags stowed under the other cargo. The steamship was undamaged, Captain Lancelot said.

SUES FOR MOTOR ACCIDENT.

McAlpin Waiter Wants $10,000 for Injuries to Family.

Oliver G. Jennings, a wealthy lawyer, whose home is at 7 East Seventy-second Street, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $10,000 by Simon J. von Der Lin, a waiter at the Hotel McAlpin, who says that on Aug. 3 von Den Lin, his wife and three-year-old daughter were all riding on a motor cycle near Harris Corners, Westport, Conn., when an auto owned by the defendant, in which he was a passenger, forced the motor cycle so far to the side of the road that it collided with a telegraph pole.

The plaintiff also says the child sustained a compound fracture of the knee, has since suffered from frequent hemorrhages, and is partly paralyzed.

Death Rate Falls Off.

There were 1,236 deaths in this city in the week which ended Sunday, as against 1,323 deaths in the corresponding week last year, according to figures given out yesterday by the Department of Health. Taking the increase in population and other conditions, the death rate for the week was 1.25 points less than in 1914.

STODDARD-AMPICO

Let the Masters Play for You

THE world's greatest pianists will play for you in the intimacy of your own home, as if they were your personal friends.

The Stoddard-Ampico gives you not merely the music of Harold Bauer, Busoni, Bachaus, Carreno, Godowsky, Grieg, Josef Hofmann and the other great masters of the pianoforte, but through the rolls they have played for us, and whose rendition they have approved, it gives their individuality of expression, their every shade of tempo and accent—just as they breathe it into their music.

No pumping or personal effort is required, and in addition to the Artist records, it will play any standard 88-note roll, as the ordinary player, or may be played by hand. **Built in both Grand and Upright Models.**

Daily Demonstrations in the "Stoddard-Ampico Studio."

KNABE WAREROOMS 5th Ave. at 39th St.

Write for our attractive Stoddard-Ampico booklet

FINDS MARIAN ODELL AND MAN COMPANION

Her Aunt, Asked to be Witness to Wedding, Leads Police to the Couple.

INSISTS ON MARRYING HIM

Girl Defends Julius Benisch, Who Is Charged with Abduction—She Also Is Held.

The attempt to be married made yesterday by Marian Odell, 15 years old, a distant relative of former Governor Odell, and Julius Benisch, 26 years old, a mechanic, of 1,994 Lexington Avenue, led to the arrest of both in a house at 31 Stuyvesant Street, where they had been living since leaving their homes last Wednesday evening. An aunt of the girl, summoned as a witness to the wedding, informed the police and so prevented the marriage.

The girl, held last night in the rooms of the Children's Society on a charge of juvenile delinquency, and the man, a prisoner in Police Headquarters charged with abduction, both said that they loved each other and would marry at the first opportunity. Miss Odell said that if Benisch were sent to prison for abducting her she would become his wife on the day of his release, and that she would refuse to testify against him at his arraignment in the Harlem Police Court this morning. She will be arraigned in the Children's Court.

It is possible that the girl's mother, Mrs. May V. Odell of 123 East 121st Street, will no longer oppose the marriage of her daughter to Benisch, although she declined yesterday to be quoted positively on this point. She was overjoyed at the news of her daughter's discovery and hurried to her at once. Mother and daughter met and were reconciled in the rooms of the Children's Society.

When Miss Odell left her home on Wednesday evening she met Benisch at a corner and the two wished to be married that night, according to their story told yesterday. They found the marriage license bureau closed, so rented a room at 31 Stuyvesant Street, expecting to be married in the morning. Their marriage had been opposed by Mrs. Odell, and the girl had left her home after she had been told that she would be sent out of town to relatives so that she could not meet Benisch.

The newspapers on Thursday morning published news of the girl's disappearance and made it known that the police had been asked to look for her. She and Benisch feared that if they went for a marriage license they would be apprehended, so they remained in hiding. According to Miss Odell, Benisch left her alone in the room every night.

Charles O'Ray, Benisch's friend, was sent to Mrs. Stella McDaniels, the girl's aunt, yesterday, to ask her to be a witness to the wedding. Mrs. McDaniels agreed to meet O'Ray at Third Avenue and Ninetieth Street at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but before keeping the appointment she notified Detectives Veale and Dishley of the Third Branch Bureau. Detectives were sent to every marriage license bureau in the five boroughs and others were stationed at Third Avenue and Ninetieth Street.

O'Ray arrived in an automobile at the corner and Mrs. McDaniels rode away with him. Followed by detectives in another automobile the man drove to 31 Stuyvesant Place, where the girl and Benisch were waiting.

Only Three Days Away!

Saturday, Oct. 2d
12 O'Clock

ASTOR CUP RACE

If you have not reserved your seats for the great Astor Cup Race, get them today. Record-breaking demand for seats indicates that this greatest event in the history of the automobile will be witnessed by the largest number of persons ever assembled in the United States.

All America's most famous drivers entered.

350 Miles—$50,000 Cash Prizes and Astor Trophy

Sheepshead Bay Speedway

General Admission, $2.00. Grand Stand Reserved Seats (extra), $3.00. Limited number of open-stand seats will be free to holders of admission tickets. Parking space, behind the open-stand seats free to occupants of those seats.

Boxes, holding six persons, including admission, $50, $75, $100 and $150. Parking space, located behind grand stand, free to holders of boxes and grand stand seats.

Parking space within oval fronting homestretch, not including admission:
FIRST ROW.....$25.00 SECOND ROW.....$15.00

Tickets on sale at Tyson's, McBride's, Information and Public Service Bureau of R. H. Macy & Co., American Automobile Assn.; Abraham & Straus, B'klyn; Hotel Biltmore Theatre Ticket Office, Motor Club of Brooklyn, 1265 Bedford Ave., cor. Fulton St., Phone 177 Decatur. Newark Automobile Club, Newark, and Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp., 1696 Broadway, between 53d and 54th Sts., N. Y., Phone Circle 1915.

Elimination Speed Trials Today, 3 P. M.

Admission, including Seat in Grand Stand, 50 Cents.
Admission, including Seat in Box, $1.50.
Parking Space Free.

HOW TO GET TO THE SPEEDWAY

By Automobile: Via Brooklyn, Manhattan (Canal St.), Williamsburg (Delancey St.), and Queensborough (59th St.), Bridges.
By Rail: Brighton Beach "L" at Brooklyn Bridge, Subway to Borough Hall, changing to Brighton Beach "L"; 34th St. Ferry to Long Island City.

There is a greater volume of whole wheat flour in

WARD'S Wheatheart BREAD

than in any other whole wheat loaf made. That is one reason why it is such a finely flavored, palatable loaf, besides being so healthful and nourishing.

Another reason is it is made the WARD WAY, and the WARD WAY means quality, purity and cleanliness.

Order it today from your grocer in 10c loaves.

Made in the WARD Bakeries at New York, Brooklyn and Newark.

TWO BOYS STOLE HORSES.

Lads Caught in Jersey After Taking Two Rigs and Looting Another.

Edward Wells, 10 years old, of 302 Broadway, Bayonne, and Daniel Creighton, 9 years old, of 17 Thirteenth Street, Bayonne, are held in the House of Detention in Newark awaiting action by the authorities. According to the story told by the boys they went to a stable at 398 Pacific Avenue, Jersey City, on Monday night and stole a horse, wagon, and harness belonging to Carl Luck. In the wagon there was about $800 worth of hardware. The boys drove the outfit to Bayonne, and, the load in the wagon being heavy, they hauled it into a woods and discarded it.

They say they then stole an open delivery wagon belonging to Charles Hellenzer of 28 Broadway, Bayonne, and with it came to Newark. In Centre Market Square they raided the wagon of a farmer. They took five baskets of peaches. They then drove to a lonely part of the square, wrapped themselves in blankets, lay down on the bottom of the wagon, and went to sleep. Their plan was to peddle the peaches through the city. The farmer missed the peaches and the market police found the sleeping boys and the peaches.

FIGHT OVER BOY HEIR TO END

Mills Asks to Withdraw Motion in William Crossman Lee Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 28.—In court today the attorney for William Mills, Sr., grandfather of William Crossman Lee, the boy heir to an estate worth from $2,500,000 to $5,000,000, asked permission to withdraw the motion of his client for an order to show cause why Mr. Mills should not be made the guardian of the child. The lawyer gave no reason for this action.

This is the second fight that has been made for the custody of the boy. Some time ago his father, William Mills, Jr., got a writ of habeas corpus, but Judge Tompkins dismissed it. The lad is now in the custody of his stepfather, T. F. Lee, whose name he bears. Lawyers were inclined to believe that this new move on the part of the senior Mills's attorney indicated a settlement out of court. Decision was reserved.

START DISASTER INQUIRY.

Ardmore Official Hints at Action Against Railroad.

ARDMORE, Okla., Sept. 28.—Officials of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway may be charged with criminal negligence in connection with the explosion and fire which yesterday caused the wrecking of the business district of Ardmore and the death of forty-four persons. This announcement was made in a statement issued tonight by Russell Brown, the City Attorney.

Investigation with a view to fixing blame for the disaster, which was caused by the explosion of a tank car filled with gasoline, will be begun tomorrow by the municipal authorities. An official list issued by the police late today placed the number of dead at forty-four and the total property damage at half a million dollars.

To hear Bruere on Teacher Pensions

The Board of Representatives of the High School Teachers' Association held its first meting for the current year yesterday in the Assembly Room of the Merchants' Association, the Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway. Alexander L. Pugh, President, took up the pension situation and the amendments to the Constitution that affect teachers. There was discussion of pensions, and it was decided to let the matter go over until Oct. 16, when City Chamberlain Bruere will address the delegates. Twenty-three delegates were present, and it was promised that there would be a full attendance to hear Mr. Bruere on Oct. 16.

DYNAMITE HIDDEN AS LINER SAILED

Search of San Guglielmo's Passengers Blocked Plan to Take It on Board.

GERMAN AGENT SUSPECTED

Eight Sticks of Explosive Found on Pier After Ship Departed with 1,700 Reservists.

With no clue but eight sticks of dynamite, the police are trying to discover if there was a plot to blow up the liner San Guglielmo of the Sicula-Americana Line, which sailed from Brooklyn for Naples on Monday, carrying 1,700 Italians, most of them reservists. The dynamite was found on the pier, near the liner, just before she left her dock at the foot of Pacific Street. Three sticks were wrapped together and the others were detached.

The explosive was found by Leon Pavone, chief clerk for Pierce Brothers, agents for the line, as the gang plank was removed after the last passengr had gone aboard. Each man who went on board was searched, and more than two barrels of revolvers and knives were checked, to be held until Naples shall be reached. The police think that whoever had the dynamite despaired of getting on board with it after seeing the search of those preceding him, and put it where it was found, under some bags of merchandise. The sticks were marked "DuPont—40 strong." Fifteen detectives were on the pier at the time keeping close watch over the passengers.

Pavone said he believed it was the work of an Austrian or German spy. He said that a week ago a man had been caught crawling up the hawser of the San Giorgia the day before she was to sail. He was arrested, but later discharged when no evidence was produced in court against him.

Detective Captain John Coughlin, in charge of the investigation, said last night that he doubted that the dynamite was intended to sink the ship.

"It is my theory," he said, "that some Italian who had been working where blasting was going on—possibly in the subway—intended to take the dynamite back to Italy with him and threw it on the pier when he saw that the rigid search made it impossible for him to get it on board. It seems to me that if a person had intended to blow up the ship, he would have used some more skillful way to get the explosive on board, and would have used more powerful dynamite than the commercial kind. It wasn't in the shape of a bomb and could scarcely have been exploded unless equipped with detonators."

Youth Killed by Elevator.

William North, 19 years old, an elevator operator in the Consolidated Gas Company's building at 107 West Forty-first Street, was killed yesterday by being caught between the elevator and the shaft door frame.

TAX DAY—OCTOBER 1st

BUY our Tax Exempt Guarantee First Mortgage Certificates to-day and be secure against Tax Day—the day after to-morrow. Any amount.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

OSBORNE AS CONVICT AGAIN.

Marches in "Tom Brown" Anniversary Parade in Prison Garb.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The anniversary of "Tom Brown Day" was observed in Auburn Prison today with an elaborate program. The holiday was created by prisoners to commemorate the day when Thomas Mott Osborne, now Warden of Sing Sing, entered Auburn to study prison conditions intimately.

In addition to a procession and carnival there were band concerts, athletic events, picnic parties and spreads not unlike those of a college commencement. All the flags and bunting that could be procured in Auburn were used, and 10,000 Japanese lanterns illuminated the prison yard tonight.

Mr. Osborne, as guest of honor, became "Tom Brown" again and marched in the procession in convict uniform. The expense of the celebration was borne by the prisoners.

ARRESTED FOR EDITORIAL.

Russell Advised Harsh Treatment for "Loafing Agitators."

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 28.—Without naming any particular person as the object of his attack, L. T. Russell, a prominent Democrat, published an editorial in his paper, The Elizabeth Times, on Sept. 20, in which he said:

"It is our advice to the Singer employes to take every loafing agitator to Staten Island Sound, tie a rock around his neck, and throw him off the dock."

An Elizabeth Socialist named John Keyes swore out a warrant for Russell as a result of his editorial, charging him with inciting to murder, and he was taken before Magistrate Mahan tonight and released under $500 bail for the October Grand Jury. The editorial was published after a strike had been threatened at the Singer sewing machine plant here. It was averted when 21 of 24 men who demanded higher wages were discharged.

NOTE THE NAME

CELESTINS VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Unexcelled for table use.
Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.

Ask your Physician

Bottled at the Famous Spring at VICHY, France.

CELESTINS CELESTINS

For river trip or seaside dip,
Or picnic with the campers
Rheingold's the boon a RHEINAROON
Likes best in Luncheon Hampers.

Rheingold Beer

Nothing hampers an outing so much as the absence of a safe, pure, refreshing drink. Go prepared. Take a supply of Rheingold Beer with you.

S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.

DAUGHTER REUNITES A. H. WHAN AND WIFE

Couple Return from a Second Honeymoon, All Marital Discord Hushed.

LITTLE DORIS PEACEMAKER

Father's Trip to Canada with Her but Not Mrs. Whan Could Not Be Explained.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Hamilton Whan returned yesterday from a second honeymoon which has eclipsed all their marital troubles, and with them was Doris.

If it had not been for Doris this journey which ended so happily would not have been begun. Mr. Whan is an efficiency expert and is connected with various industrial enterprises, with offices at 43 Exchange Place. He and Mrs. Whan formerly lived in New Rochelle, where they were socially prominent.

Mrs. Whan, who was Miss Edna Vanderpool, brought suit last February for separation, alleging her husband had been cruel. Mr. Whan in his reply declared that his wife had grown to care little for him and that she was neglecting her home for social gayeties. Incidentally he brought suit for $100,000 damages against Henry Bradshaw Welsh, a wealthy real estate operator, who was a neighbor in New Rochelle, alleging alienation of his wife's affections.

Pending the trial of the separation suit, the Justice gave to Mr. Whan the custody of the couple's daughter, Doris, 5 years old, with the proviso that Mrs. Whan was to have the opportunity of seeing the child two hours a day. Then came the dropping of the $100,000 suit, and Mr. Welsh said last July when this happened that the settlement out of court had cost him nothing. Mrs. Welsh meanwhile had brought suit against him for separation. This was somewhat of a tangle and rather hard to follow even for those trained the law.

Mr. and Mrs. Whan meanwhile continued to live apart. Mr. Whan got a month's vacation and had arranged to take Doris with him to Canada. There was a time of explanations. It is no easy thing to make clear to a child of 5 why her mother, who came to see her nearly every day, should not go with her on that long trip with her father. The more explanations the more reason there seemed to be why all should be forgotten. So came the reconciliation of the Whans, the dismissal of suits, the second wedding journey, and yesterday the happy return to a family hotel in this city.

Need $250 to Save the Babies.

The Anne Barbara Station, at 201 East Sixty-sixth Street, needs $250 to enable it to move into larger quarters where it can care for the health of the babies in its vicinity to better advantage, according to an appeal issued by the New York Diet Kitchen Association. It is said that it is impossible now for the station to do its work effectively, of telling mothers how to care for their babies, and of providing the infants themselves with medical atention and pure milk. Contributions for this purpose sent to the Treasurer at the office of the association, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, will be acknowledged.

MAKES A PLEA FOR CHINA.

Traffic Club Hears of Our Obligations at End of War.

Patrick Gallagher, editor of the Far Eastern Bureau, told 200 members of the Traffic Club at their monthly meeting at the Waldorf last night that if China should demand a hearing before the international tribunal at the close of the European war for the right to preserve her sovereignty over her own domain, it would be the duty of the United States to insist upon a full application of the Hay doctrine of the "open door."

"If we still stand back of the Hay doctrine—as we should—," he said, "Europe will listen and China will be saved. But if we falter China may be lost to us as a fair field for exploitation and profit."

W. C. Hope, General Passenger Agent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, presided at the meeting. The following committee to chase new officers for the Traffic Club which is an organization of railroad and steamship men, was selected: J. J. Byrne, C. C. Weeks, G. M. Craig, R. M. Johnson, W. W. Hall, J. A. Martin and R. S. Fife.

MISSION FUNDS INCREASE.

Episcopal Board Out of Debt for First Time in Eight Years.

The Episcopal Board of Missions yesterday gave out a statement showing receipts for the year of $1,067,000 applying on its regular budget, an increase over the previous year of $20,000. That year exceeded the year before that by $28,000. This sum does not include some hundreds of thousands of receipts applying on special causes. This year, in spite of war, was one of the largest in the history of the Episcopal Church.

In addition, $371,000 was raised in the past few months to meet an emergency and avoid debt. The sum sought was $400,000, but the statement says that since an excess of $20,000 had been received on regular gifts, the emergency practically had been met. The statement says that the board is now out of debt for the first time in eight years.

STUDY MINE PROBLEMS.

Rockefeller and Fuel Company Officials Discuss the Situation.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 28.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., spent today at the offices of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. At a series of conferences with company officers progress was made, he said, toward formulating plans for industrial betterment, growing out of Mr. Rockefeller's recent inspection of Southern Colorado mining properties.

The chief officials at the headquarters here and officers from the Southern Colorado fields took part in the conferences.

Fourteen Fall in Elevator.

An elevator in the building at 23 East Fourth Street dropped from the seventh to the ground floor at noon yesterday. Some on one the lower floor, thinking a serious accident had occurred, sent a call to St. Vincent's Hospital and Policeman Hayden of Mercer Street Station. On the grou floor the elevator stopped automatically and the fourteen passengers piled out of the car. Five women became hysterical, but none was hurt. What caused the sudden drop was not known.

CITY BREVITIES.

Samuel Salvason, 48 years old, of 36 Yawl Avenue, Jersey City, was killed yesterday at work in the Steinway Tunnel, between Lexington and Park Avenues, under Forty-second Street, where a concrete mold of timbers fell on him.

August Meier, a German reservist, was sentenced to serve six months on Blackwell's Island by Judge Hough in the Federal District Court yesterday after he had pleaded guilty to having brought an indecent book and pictures into this country.

Frank Nelkin, a sefo salesman, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Hough in the Federal District Court to violating the Mann white slave law and was sentenced to serve two and a half years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga.

BRANCH LIBRARIES IN ALL CITY PRISONS

Inmates Now Have Access to Best Reading and Show Great Interest in New Privilege.

AUTHORITIES CO-OPERATE

Prison Association Plans to Extend the System to All Prisons in the State.

Branch public libraries either have been or soon will be opened in all of the prisons and reformatories of the Department of Correction, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Prison Association of New York. This association brought the Department of Correction and the Public Library authorities into co-operation, with the object of having the city's correctional institutions included in the library system.

The Prison Association, realising that the city prisoners were in many cases unprovided with books and in others poorly provided, some time ago developed the idea of extending the public library system, and Miss Ella H. Davison was made the Chairman of a Jail Library Committee, which undertook the work. The Wardens and officers of the prisons and reformatories gave willing assistance. Leading among them were Warden Robert Eason of the City Prison in Queens, Warden Murtha and Chaplain Watkins of the Penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, Warden Fox of the Workhouse, Miss Harris, Superintendent of the Women's Workhouse, and Major Lawes, Overseer of the City Reformatory on Hart's Island.

As a result of the efforts of these persons and the co-operation of the library officials, 450 books have been lent by the New York Public Library to the Workhouse, 400 books to the Penitentiary, and 500 to the City Prison in Queens. A library for the boys in the Reformatory has also been opened, and there are prspects for its early enlargement. More books will be added to the collections in the other prisons, and it is expected that soon there will be a library in every prison sufficient to suply the demands of the inmates.

Those who have made these prison libraries possible have been greatly encouraged by their popularity with the prisoners. The first distribution of books in the City Prison in Queens took place on Sept. 10, with three librarians present, all of whom were kept busy. The second distribution was made on Sept. 17, when 184 books were drawn out by male prisoners and 106 by the women. The number of individual prisoners who received books at the two distributions was 273.

The library at the Penitentiary, since the recent addition of 400 books, includes 1,600 volumes, all of which have been catalogued. An additional 400 books from the Public Library and several hundred from the Prison Association are expected. Here, and in the other prisons, the books are in a number of languages and on subjects of travel, practical science, biography, and fiction.

The Library Committee of the Prison Association will continue its efforts, with the particular purpose of establishing libraries in prisons throughout the State.

Frederic Thompson Improving.

Frederic Thompson, the showman, who was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital last week suffering from acute kidney trouble and other ailments, is much better, and it is thought he is now out of danger. When Mr. Thompson was removed to the hospital for an operation his condition was such that it was feared he might not recover.

The New York City Telephone Directory

"The Most Used and Most Useful Book in New York"

Goes to Press

Thursday, Oct. 14

IF you are planning to have a telephone installed in your home or place of business, now is the time to make application so you can get your name in this big fall and winter issue.

Subscribers who desire any changes in their telephone equipment which might affect their present listings are requested to notify us as early as possible, in order that such changes may appear in the new Directory.

Residents of apartment houses equipped with Private Branch Exchange Telephone Service may have their names listed in the Telephone Directory, in connection with the telephone number of the apartment house, for $3.00 a year.

Advertising Forms close October 7th.

Just telephone, write or call at any one of these Commercial Offices:

MANHATTAN-BRONX

Address	*Telephone No.*	
15 Dey St.	Cortlandt	12000
180 Orchard St.	Orchard	12090
58 W. Houston St.	Spring	12090
93 E. 26th St.	Madison Sq.	12090
115 W. 38th St.	Greeley	12090
79 E. 42d St.	Murray Hill	12090
9 E. 59th St.	Plaza	12090
2087 Broadway	Riverside	12090
123 E. 124th St.	Harlem	12090
109 W. 125th St.	Morningside	12090
378 E. 149th St.	Melrose	12080
453 E. Tremont Ave.	Tremont	12090
1106 Hoe Ave.	Intervale	12090

BROOKLYN

Address	*Telephone No.*	
81 Willoughby St.	Main	12000
925 Ninth St.	South	12014
560 Nostrand Ave.	Bedford	12014
5110 Fifth Ave.	Sunset	12014
897 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush	12014
923 Havemeyer St.	Williamsburg	12014
1030 Gates Ave.	Bushwick	12014

JAMAICA

8 Hardenbrook Ave.	Jamaica	12000

FLUSHING

70 Main St.	Flushing	12014

LONG ISLAND CITY—Bridge Plaza North. Astoria 12014
FAR ROCKAWAY—Birdsall & Central Aves. Far Rockaway 12014
TOMPKINSVILLE—444 Tompkins Ave. Tompkinsville 12066
PORT RICHMOND—70 Richmond Ave. West Brighton 12064

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

WHERE YOU CAN GET

WE SELL SO SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE STANDARD OIL CO. N.Y.

SOCONY

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

MOTOR GASOLINE

WE SELL SO SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE STANDARD OIL CO. N.Y.

BULLETIN No. 3

This list is a directory of good garages and supply dealers. The fact that each dealer here sells SOCONY Motor Gasoline is an indication of their appreciation of quality products. Is your dealer listed here?

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Principal Offices
New York — Albany — Buffalo — Boston

MANHATTAN and BRONX

Acme Garage, 302 West 64th St.
Acon Garage Cor., 76th St. & Broadway
Aero Garage, 139 West 55th St.
Aitken, H. E., 123 West 56th St.
Alhambra Garage, 65 West 118th St.
Amsterdam Garage, 248 West 64th St.
Annnis Garage, 207 West 75th St.
Apthorp Garage, 314 West 80th St.
Arena Garage, 231 West 54th St.
Arnley Garage, 130 East 77th St.
Arfman's Garage, 429 East 90th St.
Ascher, J. J., 214 West 65th St.
Astor Garage, 307 West 44th St.
Automobile Club of America, 72d St. & East River
Automobile Club of America, 247 W. 54th St.
Auto Economy Accessories Co., 174th St. Boston Road and Southern Boulevard
Auto Realty Co., 177 East 73d St.
Auto Service & Supply Co., 4816 Bdway.
Auto Truck & Storage Co., 261 Ave. A.
B. & B. Garage, 244 West 60th St.
Beaver & Son, J. P., 512 West 181st St.
Bedford Park Garage, 200th St. & Park Ave.
Belmont Garage, 115 East 84th St.
Belmont Garage, 252 West 87th St.
Bentley, J., St. Peters & Gleebe Aves.
Biltmore Garage, 132 East 41st St.
Black's Garage, 209 East 64th St.
Black's Garage, 242 East 65th St.
Blue Sprocket Garage, 6 East 31st St.
Bonaventa Garage Co., 254 West 109th St.
Bord's Garage, 114 West 50th St.
Boulevard Auto Co., 2073 Southern Boulevard
Bowman, S. B. Auto Co., 225 W. 49th St.
Boylston Garage, 142 East 41st St.
Brennan & Duffy, 40 West 60th St.
Bretton Hall Garage, 160 West 83d St.
Brickner's Auto Supply Co., 5015 Bdway.
Broadway Gasoline Station, 170th St. & Broadway
Bronx Centre Garage, 153d St. & Bergen Av.
Bronx Park Taxi Co., Muliner & Morris Park Ave., Bronx
Brook's Garage, 182 East 78d St.
Brown, Wm. Bruce, 121 West 53d St.
Buckley, M., 152 West 56th St.
Buick Motor Co., 632 West 52d St.
Burkhart Mills Garage, 211 West 82d St.
Byrnes Garage, W. L., 447 East 133d St.
Caron Garage, 348 West 50th St.
Cathedral Park Garage, 148 W. 110th St.
Cavanaugh, C. W., 418 East 55th St.
Century Garage, 9 West 100th St.
Chalmers Motor Car Co., 651 Eleventh Av.
Chevrolet Motor Car Co., 57th St. & 11th Ave.
Chevrolet Motor Co. of N. Y., 64th St. & West End Ave.
Ciniotti Garage Co., 2008 Broadway
Cole-Stratton Co., 57th St. & Broadway
Commercial Delivery Co., 502 W. 45th St.
Concourse Garage, 188th St. & Grand Concourse
Convent Garage, 457 West 150th St.
Corinthian Garage, 171 East 120th St.
Corvan, Thos. G., 134-138 West 84th St.
Courtlandt Garage, 889 Courtlandt Ave.
Crotona Garage, 1965 Croton Ave.
Continental Garage, 263 West 69th St.
Cleric & Bambi, 19 East 12th St.
Cryder & Co., 583 Park Ave.
Daly Bros. Gasoline Station, 183d St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Day & Night Garage, 160 West 58th St.
Deans Garage, 123 West 51st St.
Deutsch, Maurice, 56th St. & 5th Ave.
Di Palma & Wilson, 240 West 80th St.
Direct Garage, 144th St. & Morris Ave.
Doehlermann's Garage, 810 East 11th St.
Dolphin Garage, 30 West 144th St.
Donovan's Garage, 360 West 11th St.
Doty-Demos Co., 37 West End Ave.
Drenco Garage, 750 Seventh Ave.
Dupre, E., 118 East 60th St.
Eagle Garage, 518 West 57th St.
Eagle Garage, 425 East 104th St.
Eastern Garage, 71 Goerck St.
Economical Garage Co., 252 West 63th St.
Economical Garage, 1407 Sedgwick Ave., Bronx
Edson, M., 340 West 70th St.
Empire Garage, 345 West 18th St.
Equitable Garage, 317 Eighth Ave.
Ewling, B., Gleason & Westchester Aves.
Eureka Auto Station, 336 St. Nicholas Ave.
Express Garage, 413 East 31st St.
Fabel's Gasoline Station, 150th St. & McCombe
Federal Motor Truck Co., 146 West 52d St.
Fordham Garage, 561 E. Fordham Road
Ford Motor Car Co., 607 Bergen Ave.
Frances Motor Renting Co., 103 West 57th St.
Forty-Eighth St. Garage, 215 W. 48th St
Garland Garage, 205 West 36th St.
Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., 176th St. & Echo Place
Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., Pelham Parkway & Williamsbridge Rd.
Geier, Charles, 205 West 64th St.
Gelf Gasoline Station, 1000 St. Nicholas Ave.
Gorden, E., 541 West 127th St.
Gramercy Park Garage, 59 Irving Place
Grand Concourse Garage, 188th St. & Grand Concourse
Grand Garage, J. J. O'Hare, Proprietor, 201-203 West 64th Street
Greater New York Garage, 185th St. & Broadway
Greeley Square Garage, 137 West 37th St.
Great Northern Garage, 114 W. 56th St.
Haas & Greenburg, 336 West 70th St.
Haines Garage, 4506 Park Ave.
Harman Yount Co., 145 West 56th St.
Hartford Suspension Co., 212 W. 88th St.
Hayward & Co., M. M., 156 East 73d St.
Heiser Bros. Garage, 246 West 69th St.
Hilltop Garage, 447 West 151st St.
Hoffman Taxicab Co., 141 East 23d St.
Holland, T. G. & J. L., 187th St. & Grand Concourse
Holland, T. G. & J. L., 167th St. & Grand Concourse
Hollywood Garage, 64th St. & Second Ave.
Hub Garage, 442 East 148th St.
Hudson Garage, 220 West 41st St.
Hudson River Garage, Station B, 133 Amsterdam Ave.
Hulse Garage Co., Inc., 252 East 137th St.
Independent Auto Co., 105 East 74th St.
Independent Auto Renting, 127 West 49th St.
International Garage, 252 West 40th St.
International Motor Co., 64th St. & West End Ave.
Jerome Ave. Garage, 1934 Jerome Ave.
Joscelyn Garage, 112 West 52d St.
Kaufman, L. J., 276 Lafayette St.
Kaufman, L. J., 254 Lafayette St.
Kaufman, L. J., 424 East 108th St.
Kaufman, L. J., 103 West 51st St.
Kelly, J. T., 358 Pearl St.
Kelly & Fordham, 2133 Westchester Ave.
Kenney, J., 214 East 103d St.
Keshee Sales Co., Broadway & 91st St.
Keshee Sales Co., 137th St. & Broadway
Keystone Garage, 150 West 31st St.
Kingston Garage, 2 West 90th St.
Kingwood Garage, 165 West 132d St.
Knox Auto Co., 633 West 51st St.
Kraus Gasoline Sta., 195th St. & Broadway
Laird Bros. Garage, 602 West 207th St.
Lawson's Gasoline Station, 145th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.
Lee Garage, 53 East 76th St.
Levine, M. & Co., 519 East 121st St.
Lewis, S. H., 20 West 60th St.
Liesmann Bros. Garage, 144 Brown Pl.
Lincoln Square Garage, 65th St. & Bdway
Lind & Co., Gus., 423 East 76th St.
Lippard Stewart Motor Sales Co., 136 Fourth St.
Linwood Garage, 25 East 134th St.
Lobell, M. B., 239 West 55th St.
Locomobile Co. of America, 25 W. 60th St.
Long Acre Garage, 235 West 50th St.
Lotos Garage Co., 122 West 56th St.
Lyon's Garage, 53 East 108th St.
McCook & Co., 238 East 37th St.
McCrain Gasoline Sta. J., Boston & Eastchester Rds.
Madison Garage, 53 East 76th St.
Main Motor Truck Co., 103 West 31st St.
Manchester Garage, 234 West 108th St.
Manhattan Ga ge, 328 East 98th St.
Market Auto Co., 437 East 104th St.
Marrim, G. C., 485 Park Ave.
Martinique Garage, 220 West 30th St.
Maton Bros., 218 West 50th St.
Maxwell Gas Station, 204th St. & Bdway
Melrose Garage, 490 East 163d St.
Mercedes Repair Co., 218 East 54th St.
Merry, E. L., 651 Hudson St.
Mitchell-Edmonston, Inc., 28 W. 62d St.
Modern Garage, 230 West 68th St.
Morris Garage, 243 West 68th St.
Morris Ave. Garage, 1005 Morris Ave.
Moshulu Garage, 2800 Webster Ave.
Mott Haven Auto Co., 306 Mott Ave.
Mott Haven Garage Co., Inc., 279 East 139th St.
Monmouth Garage, 126 East 54th St.
Napier Garage Co., 109 West 51st St.
National Garage, 511 West 35th St.
New Home Garage, 223 West 21st St.
Newschafer Garage, 517 East 69th St.
N. Y. Auto Garage, 306 West 65th St.
N. Y. Auto Packard Renting Co., 621 W. 42d St.
N.Y. Automobile Garage, 522 W. 36th St.
N. Y. Herald Garage, 320 West 37th St.
Normal Auto Station, 208 West 124th St.
Oldsmobile Co. of N.Y., 225 W. 58th St.
Olejer, A. Garage, 416 East 59th St.
157 West 18th St. Garage, Inc.
Opera House Garage, 146 West 39th St.
Packard Acme Garage, Inc., 124 West 60th St.
Packard Transportation & Repair Co., 236 West 41st St.
Palette Garage, 115 West 52d St.
Paramount Garage, 966 Prospect Ave.
Park Garage, 107 West 56th St.
Pennsylvania Terminal Taxi Co., 184 West 31st St.
Plaza Garage, 52 East 62d St.
Poertner Motor Co., 1759 Broadway
Postal Garage, 224 West 51st St.
Prospect Garage, 342 East 41st St.
Proud Electric Co., 114 West 54th St.
Pyramid Garage, 218 West 65th St.
Quinlan Garage, 348 West 42d St.
Ray Auto Renting Co., 9 East 52d St.
Reliable Club Garage, 1005 Morris Ave., Bronx
Renault Taxi Service, 249 West 64th St.
Reo Motor Co., 10 West 62d St.
Republic Motor Sales Co., 306 W. 54th St.
Riverside Auto Repair Co., 265 West 87th St.
Riverview Garage, 271 W. 87th St.
Ross Garage, 1262 Boston Rd.
Royal Garage, 211 West 96th St.
Royal Garage, 102 West 107th St.
Ruff's Garage, 728 East 212th St.
Russell's Gasoline Station, Dyckman St. & Broadway
Ryan, Joseph A., 218 West 51st St.
S. & S. Garage, 155 West 54th St.
St. Nicholas Garage, 643 St. Nicholas Ave.
St. Urban Garage, 121 West 89th St.
Sanford Auto Co., F. T., 481 Park Ave.
Saratoga Garage, 406 East 105th St.
Security Garage, 303 West 129th St.
Serna, A., 337 East 48th St.
Seventy-Ninth St. Garage Cor., 406 East 79th St.
Seventh St. Garage, 7th & Lewis Sts.
Sevin, I., 173 Delancy St.
Silver Motor Co., C. T., 57th St. & Bdway
Sixty-Third St. Garage, 146 West 63d St
Speedway Garage, 414 West 155th St.
Spengler Auto Co., 115 East 75th St.
Standard Auto Co., 186 East 73d St.
State Garage, 171 East 122d St.
Sterling Garage, 305 East 80th St.
Stearns Motor Co., F. B., 417 W. 55th St.
Sternberg Motor Co., 12th Ave. & 132d St.
Straihman Garage, 164 East 120th St.
Studebaker Cor. of America, 56th St. & Broadway
Stuyvesant Auto Trading Co., 224 E. 9th St.
Superior Motor Garage Co., 208 West 76th St.
Swartz-Gaskell Corporation, 537 West 26th Street
Taasi Garage, 45 Downing St.
Thedford's Garage, 303 West 96th St.
Thedford, Robert, 137 West 89th St.
Thomey Auto Service Co., 241 W. 68th St.
Thomson, J. F., Main St., Westchester
Trinity Garage, 917 Trinity Ave.
Twelfth St. Garage Co., 245 West 12th St.
Twentieth Street Garage, 520 W. 20th St.
Twenty-Fifth Street Garage, 25th St. & 12th Ave.
Tyrrell & Co., Geo. H., 195th St. & Webster Ave.
Underwood, F. D., 330 West 70th St.
Union Garage, 1117 Union Ave.
United Garage Co., Inc., 102 West End Ave.
Vanderbilt Garage, 155 East 35th St.
Victoria Garage, 231 West 142d St.
Walsch & McCook, 238 East 37th St.
Washington Heights Garage, 554 West 168th St.
Washington Square Garage, 73 Washington Square, South
Webster Garage, 3134 Webster Ave.
West End Auto Palace, 212 West 89th St.
West End Garage, 91 West End Ave.
West Sixty-Seventh St. Garage, 52 West 67th St.
White Company, 631 West 57th St.
Whites, Peter, 512 Wet 37th St.
Whitman & Schier, 238 East 20th St.
Wicke's Garage, 414 East 102d St.
Williams & Morford, 205 West End Av.
Winton Motor Car Co., 70th St. & Bdway
Woodstock Garage, 770 East 158th St.
Yorkville Central Garage, 205 E. 86th St.
Yorkville Garage, 327 East 84th St.
Yorkville Garage, 113 East 77th St.

BROOKLYN and QUEENS

Academy Garage, 839 Union St., Bklyn
Ajax Garage, 1569 Atlantic Ave., Bklyn
Allen Co., I. M., 116 South Portland Ave., Brooklyn
Allens Garage, 22d Street, Flushing
Anderson & Sierk, Ramblersville, N. Y.
Amann, Chas., 79 Fulton Ave., Astoria
Apex Garage, Richmond Hill
Astoria Garage, Willow & Franklin Sts., Astoria
Astoria Taxi Co., 369 Jackson Ave., L. I. City
Atlas Garage, 57 New York Ave., Bklyn
Aubinger, Harry A., Jamaica
Auto Repair & Machine Works, Bayside, L. I.
Baker, C. A., Jamaica
Barrington's Garage, 54 Diamond St., Brooklyn
Bath Beach Garage, 1907 Cropsey Ave., Brooklyn
Bay Ridge Garage, 359 55th St., Brooklyn
Bayside Garage, Foot Ocean Ave., Manhattan Bch.
Beaver Garage, 100 Beaver St., Brooklyn
Bedford Auto Garage, 942 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Bedford Ave., Garage, 639 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Beechhurst Garage, Whitestone, L. I.
Berger-Madden Garage, 4th Ave. & Douglass St., Brooklyn
Beverly Garage, 140 Lott Street, Brooklyn
Blythebourne Garage, 1339 59th St., Brooklyn
Boerum Place Garage, 27 Boerum Pl., Brooklyn
Broadway Auto Co., 58 Humboldt St., Brooklyn
Broadway Penn Garage, Broadway & Penn St., Brooklyn
Broadway Taxi Co., 383 Lockwood St., Astoria
Brooklyn Motor Car Co., 44 Snyder Ave., Brooklyn
Bklyn. Riding & Driving Club, Flatbush Ave. & Plaza St., Brooklyn
Brown, C. J., Bridge Plaza, L. I. City
Bronk Auto Repair Co., 229 Lewis Ave., Brooklyn
Buick Motor Car Co., 324 Butler St., Brooklyn
Calkins Garage, 72 Radde St., L. I. City
Cameron, J. E., Richmond Hill
Central Garage, 595 Quincy St., Brooklyn
Clarendon Garage, 253 East 29th St., Brooklyn
Coney Island Garage, 2862 West 8th St., Coney Island
Cornelia Garage, Little Neck, L. I.
Covert Garage, 135 Covert St., Brooklyn
Cress Garage, 334 4th St., Brooklyn
Crossman, Chas. B., 107 Monroe St., Brooklyn
Curtis Auto Co., 70 Albany Ave., Bklyn
Dennis Garage, C.E., 282 Sixth St., Bklyn
DeLuxe Garage, 105 So. 6th St., Brooklyn
De Rosa's Garage, 4th Ave. & Carroll St., Brooklyn
Dickover, H. M. & Son, 5905 New Utrecht Ave., Brooklyn
Diller, E. H., 478 11th St., Brooklyn
Disbrow Bros., Jamaica
Disbrow Garage, 259 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn
Duguid Bros., 902 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn
Doyle, Geo., 33 Kings Highway, Brooklyn
Duerr Geo., College Point, L. I.
Duans Gasoline Station, Flushing, L. I.
East New York Garage, 73 Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn
Eggers-Knight Auto Co., Jamaica
E. & H. Garage, 236 Herkimer St.
Emerson Place Garage, 94 Emerson Pl., Brooklyn
Erasmus Garage, 9 Johnson Pl., Brooklyn
Ferrigno, G., 280 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn
Firneno Bros., 575 Sackett St., Brooklyn
Flatbush Auto Co., 2222 Tilden Ave., Brooklyn
Flatbush Auto Service, 1345 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn
Flushing Ave. Auto Moving Co., 110 Broadway, Flushing
Flushing Auto Garage, 107 Broadway, Flushing
Ford Motor Co., Jackson Ave., L. I. City
Ford Motor Car Co., 1474 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Forest Hills Garage, Forest Hills, L. I.
Forest Parkway Supply, Woodhaven, L. I.
Fortier, G. W., 102 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn
Foster Ave. Garage, East 7th St. & Foster Ave., Brooklyn
Geddes, John, Flushing, L. I.
General Vehicle Co., Borden & Review Aves., L. I. City
Geehan, Frank, Woodhaven, L. I.
Glackin Co., Thomas, 107 Lawrence St., Brooklyn
Glenwood Garage, 633 E. 28th St., Bklyn
Globe Motor Co., 1001 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Greenpoint Garage, Manhattan & Driggs Ave., Brooklyn
Grismere, C. W., Queens, L. I.
Hancock Garage, 940 Hancock St., Brooklyn
Harts Garage, Corona, L. I.
Hawthorne Garage, 1187 Nostrand Ave.
Healy-Prospect Garage, 731 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn
Hill, R. A., 6520 Fort Hamilton Ave., Brooklyn
Hohweisner & Son, 378 Vernon Ave., Brooklyn
Hommel, F., King's Highway & Church Ave., Brooklyn
Horn & McCracken, College Point, L. I.
International Garage, Jamaica, L. I.
Irving Garage, 1007 Ave. Q., Brooklyn
Jackson Garage, Jackson Ave., Corona
Jones, W. B., Springfield, L. I.
Kaiser Garten Garage, Surf Ave. & West 20th St., Coney Island
Kammerer, Mrs. C., Queens, L. I.
Kaufman, L. J., 284 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 2380 Bedford Ave., Bklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 1515 Bedford Ave., Bklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 176 Clymer St., Brooklyn
Kaufman, L. J., 178 Taylor St., Brooklyn
Kaufman, S., 75 Jamaica Ave., Brooklyn
Keller, K., Woodhaven, L. I.
Kensington Garage, 712 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn
Kernochen, T. R., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Kestler Bros., 167 Clymer St., Brooklyn
Kew Gardens Garage, Richmond Hill, L.I.
Kirkham, I. C., 1365 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Koster & Son, D., Jamaica, L. I.
Kosuth Auto Exchange, 14 Kosuth Pl., Brooklyn
Kunars Garage, Flushing Rd., Woodside, L. I.
Lake & Son, J. J., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Lemmey Garage, Oliver Pl., Elmhurst, L. I.
Lexington Garage, 411 Lexington Ave., Brooklyn
Louvet, A. E., Woodhaven, L. I.
Manhattan Ave. Garage, 583 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn
Manor Garage, Anthony Bier, Prop., 1998 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
Manot Garage, 1998 Jamaica Ave., Bklyn
Marcy Garage, 632 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn
Mauler Garage, 265 Mauler St., Brooklyn
Maxwell Motor Sales Cor., Webster Ave., L. I. City
Meliere, L., Osone Park, L. I.
Midwood Gasoline Station, Coney Island Avenue & Avenue J
Migge, H., Woodside, L. I.
Mitchell Garage, 29 Kosciusko St., Bklyn
Model Garage, 95 Paynter Ave., L. I. City
Molds Garage, Corona, L. I.
Mott Bros., Jamaica, L. I.
Mooney, James, Flatbush Ave. & Duffield St., Brooklyn
Morgan Ave. Garage, Morgan Ave. & Meserole St., Brooklyn
Mortimers Garage, Douglaston, L. I.
Mufiers Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
Nonpareil Garage, 794 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn
Ocean Ave. Garage, 2042 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn
O'Neill, Peter C., 1424 St. Johns Pl.
Ormond Garage, 10 Ormond Pl., Brooklyn
O'Rourke's Garage, 361 91st St., Brooklyn
Ottens, J. F. H., Jamaica, L. I.
Park Garage, 304 Park Ave., Brooklyn
Parkside Garage, 172 Parkside Ave., Brooklyn
Parkside Gasoline Station, 2008 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Parkway Garage, 5020 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn
Pastre Auto Co., A. E., 18 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
Paulson, H., Ramblersville, L. I.
Pioneer Garage, 33 Cranberry St., Bklyn
Pitkin Auto Co., 2130 Bergen St., Bklyn
Plunkett, Wm. H., So. Ozone Park, L. I.
Pool, George & Son, 72 Fulton St.
Portland Garage, 670 Pacific St.
Pratt-Hendricks Co., 233 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn
Pulis, William, Jackson Ave., Elmhurst, L. I.
Pupki Garage, 488 Hancock St., Brooklyn
Queens Auto Repair Shop, Queens, L. I.
Queensboro Garage, 66 Broadway, Flushing
Queens Boulevard Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
Quincy Garage, 334 Lexington Ave
Rau, E. F., 1020 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn
Reiss, F. J., 47 Forrest Ave., Brooklyn
Richmond Hill Garage, Richmond Hill, L. I.
Ridgewood Ave. Garage, 295 Ridgewood Ave., Brooklyn
Ridgewood Garage, Myrtle Ave. & New Fresh Pond Rd., Brooklyn
Rosner, M., Richmond Hill, L. I.
Royal Garage, 1005 Greene Ave., Bklyn
Rumboski Garage, Elmhurst, L. I.
Rupp, Leonard, Glendale, L. I.
St. George Garage, 53 Clark St., Brooklyn
St. Marks Garage, 1179 Bergen St., Brooklyn
Sachse & Mark, 177 Van Deventer Ave., Astoria
Schaefer, H. C., 183 Huron St., Brooklyn
Schumacher's Garage, Flushing, L. I.
Schwartz Garage, 23 Grand Ave., Astoria
Seagate Garage, West 37th St. & Mermaid Ave., Coney Island
Shelburne Garage, Foot Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn
Shore Road Garage, 316 75th St., Bklyn
Siegman, F., Highland Boulevard & Gillen Pl., Brooklyn
Siegman, F., Bushwick Ave. & Aberdeen St., Brooklyn
Siegman, F., Eastern Parkway & Somers St., Brooklyn
Sixth Ave. Garage, 5616 Sixth Ave., Brooklyn
Sloan Engineering Co., 340 Hall St., Brooklyn
Snyder & Son, J. J., 55 Snyder Ave., Bklyn
Stephens, B. F., 39 Stephens Court, Bklyn
Sterling Trucking Co., 1044 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn
Stuyvesant Heights Garage, 98 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn
Sweeney & Nail Auto Co., 2188 Clarendon Rd., Brooklyn
Sylvan Garage, 628 Madison St., Brooklyn
Tafts City Garage, 110 1st Ave., L. I. City
Tiemann, F. M., 88 Fulton St., Brooklyn
Tompkins Garage, 756 Park Ave., Bklyn
Union Garage, 784 Union St., Brooklyn
Vanderbilt Garage, 267 Vanderbilt Ave., Brooklyn
Watkins St. Garage, 352-354 Watkins St., Brooklyn
Waverly Garage, 344 Waverly Ave., Brooklyn
Weilman, C. J., Old Mill, Brooklyn
Welch, F. R., Ocean Parkway & Prospect Ave., Brooklyn
Wiegale Garage, Jamaica, L. I.
Wiener Motor Works, North Beach, L. I.
Williams Auto Service Co., 372 12th St., Brooklyn
Williams, C. J., 2783 Atlantic Ave., Bklyn
Wilson Garage, Flushing, L. I.
Windsor-Mahnud Co., 1410 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Wittenberg & Helmus, Arlington & Miller Aves., Brooklyn
Woods Garage, 431 Lafayette Ave., Bklyn
Woodhaven Garage, Woodhaven, L. I.
Zerega Garage, 22 College Pl., Brooklyn

STATEN ISLAND

Atlantic Garage, Grant City, S. I.
Castleton Garage, West Brighton, S. I.
Columbian Garage, West Brighton, S. I.
Granite Garage, Port Richmond, S. I.
Great Kills Garage, Great Kills, S. I.
Inter Borough Garage, W. Brighton, S. I.
Newmann's Garage, Stapleton, S. I.
Peto & Boyd, Tottenville, S. I.
Pleasant Plains Garage, Prince's Bay, S. I.
Progress Garage, West Brighton, S. I.
Richmond Garage, Port Richmond, S. I.
Stapleton Garage, Stapleton, S. I.
Schenk's Garage, Stapleton, S. I.
Tottenville Garage, Tottenville, S. I.
United Tire Co., Stapleton, S. I.

LAUNCH SUPPLY Dealers (Greater New York) Handling "SOCONY" Motor Gasoline

Anderson, A. L., Ulmer Park, Brooklyn
Atlantic Yacht Club, Sea Gate, L. I.
Bond, W. E. (Tamaqua Yacht Club)

DAY'S DRILLS IN FOOTBALL—OUIMET DEFEATED IN GREENWICH GOLF—RACING CARS' TRIALS

HARVARD REGULARS IN A REAL DRIVE

'Varsity Eleven Battles Against Both Substitutes and Scrubs.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 28.—There was a real drive for the entire Harvard football squad during the two hours of secret practice in the Stadium today, the 'Varsity regulars having a long drill against the substitutes and then being sent against the scrubs who came on to the field fresh and ready for action after a three days' rest. The 'Varsity's attack was the hardest and best yet put on, again being on straightaway football.

The scrubs were rushed back over the length of the field several times, but when the 'Varsity reached the ten-yard line, its advance was stopped by the coaches, and it was turned about to defend the goal against the second team. The defensive work also was excellent, and the scrubs failed to make any perceptible headway. During the scrimmage with the substitutes, however, Robinson, one of the second string backs, made a pretty end run and crossed the regulars' goal.

Three of the first string men did not play today, Mahan and Cowan being slightly lame and Watson not feeling well. Rollins, whose running was one of the features of the Colby game, was in Mahan's place, while Joles, the sturdiest of all the quarter backs, got a lot of speed into the regulars while he was in the game. In Cowan's absence Duncan, the left guard, was put over on the right wing, and Dadmun, one of the biggest tackles in the squad, went into Duncan's place at guard. Dadmun came to Harvard two years ago from Tufts College, and will surely be one of the first substitutes this Fall. Gilman had a long day at end and showed considerable promise. He is a great and natural football player.

Cambridge and Boston continue to be upset over the possibility that the Harvard-Yale game will be played at New Haven this Fall. Mayor Curley of Boston says that it is up to Harvard to obey the law in regard to building laws, and that if the game is played in New Haven it will be because Harvard wishes, not because it is necessary. The City Council of Boston will meet Thursday night, and it is thought by many that some decision will be reached by which Manager Moore of Harvard may build such stands as always have been built on Soldiers Field for the big games. Soldiers Field is at Brighton, a part of Boston, and the Stadium comes under the jurisdiction of the Building Commissioner.

City Councilor John A. Coulthurst said tonight that in an effort to find a way out of the difficulties attending the erection of temporary stands, he would introduce in the Council tomorrow an order changing the limits of the so-called fire hazard district by which the Stadium would be exempted from the present regulations. He expressed the opinion that there was never any intention of preventing the setting up of such stands.

It was said that the order of Mr. Coulthurst might be made to apply to Braves Field, so that temporary seats might be built for the World's Series baseball games.

President Gaffney of the Boston Braves has offered his new park to the college management. It is against the Harvard regulations to play games on other than college grounds, and even if this were not so, Manager Moore says that playing the big match in a baseball park hardly would be satisfactory.

ROBERTS ON YALE 'VARSITY.

Displaces Jim Sheldon at Guard—Le Gore's Future Uncertain.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 28.—Charley Roberts was shifted from the third eleven to the 'Varsity team at Yale today in opening the week's scrimmaging. Roberts has been on the squad for two seasons, playing end and half back. He has taken on considerable weight and attracted the coaches' attention by remarkable defensive form at guard the past week. He has displaced the veteran Jim Sheldon. Dick Kent was injured in the morning practice, but is expected to report again tomorrow. Gates also lost his position today, "Chub" Sheldon returning to left tackle after a week's absence.

Continuing their efforts to improve the 'Varsity line play the coaches devoted the morning practice to drilling the rush line in breaking through, tackling, and in specialized defensive work. The attempts to improve the 'Varsity defense have brought the new coach, "Pinkie" Dunbar, into prominence. The showing of the regulars was vastly superior to that displayed Saturday against Maine and the veteran Harry Le Gore, from his new position at full back on the scrubs, was unable to pentrate the regulars' line.

There is no indication of Le Gore's return to the regular eleven. Today Otis Guernsey, who took Le Gore's place two weeks ago, starred in the 'Varsity attack. Of four scores made against the scrubs he counted in three, lifting field goals by the drop-kick route twice, once each from the twenty-five and thirty-five-yard line, and ripping through for a touchdown. Mal Scovil found a hole in the second team's defense for the other touchdown.

BACKFIELD BOTHERS RUSH.

PRinceton Coach Tries Out Several Combinations of Players.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 28.—Football practice at Princeton's football field today consisted mostly of Coach Rush's experiments in the back field. There is no combination of backs yet that can be called a regular back field, but the men who have usually appeared in the 'Varsity combination were everywhere today. Moore was ordered to rest from scrimmage, Shea was allowed to play on the second 'Varsity nearly all afternoon, Driggs was in but a short time, while Captain Glick took part in the coaching, but not the playing. In addition some of the back-field candidates were nursing bruises, so that some odd combinations were seen.

At one time the backs were made up entirely of converted ends. Eddy, Lamberton, and Gillespie, the last named a new candidate, played at backs, although all of them were ends last year. Shea and Haas, two more in the same class, were on the second 'Varsity at the time. Nearly every man was tried at the place left vacant by the unsatisfactory showing of Moore in early season practice. No decisive results were obtained by the tryouts, but in all probability Coach Rush will continue his experiments until next week at least

An hour's scrimmage was included in the afternoon's work. During the greater part of this session the 'Varsity was on the defensive against the scrub eleven, which tried the quick formations and heavy mass plays that Rutgers is expected to try out against the Tigers next Saturday. The husky ineligibles of the scrubs were quite successful with the formations for a time.

Columbia Will Not Drop Soccer.

Soccer will not be dropped from the list of Columbia University sports. This was the decision of the Committee on Athletics in an announcement yesterday. A meeting of candidates will be held in a few days, and tentative arrangements will be made to secure a practice field. Perhaps an hour or two each afternoon before or after football practice on South Field can be given the soccer enthusiasts. The matter of a freshman football team was also discussed at the committee meeting. No one has been selected for coach, but H. L. Moffett of Pennsylvania, now assisting with the 'Varsity work, is regarded as the foremost candidate. The call for freshmen football men will be issued for reporting on Monday.

CORNELL SCORES VICTORY.

Gettysburg Defeated, 13 to 0—Ithaca Rush Line Full of Promise.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Cornell opened the home football season today by beating Gettysburg by a score of 13 to 0, the Ithacans scoring in the second and fourth periods as a result of straight football tactics.

The hard work of the last two weeks materially checked the vigor of the Cornell attack and two fumbles by Collins when within striking distance of the goal line also helped to keep Cornell's tally low.

Gettysburg scored first downs on Cornell, but never threatened the goal line. They stopped several of the Ithacans' rushes. Collins was unlucky in handling the ball, but he made several brilliant runs, one of the features of the game being the running back of kicks made by him and Barrett. The latter was particularly good when it came to making runs count, he scoring the second touchdown when the others failed. Barrett tried twice for goals from the field from the thirty-yard line and beyond, but both attempts failed.

Cornell uncovered a rush line that promised great strength as it developed and its back field was materially crippled by the absence of Shiverick, who is suffering from an infected foot. Line-up and summary:

Cornell.	Position.	Gettysburg.
Zander	L. end	Emanuel
Jameson	Left tackle	Craig
Miller	Left guard	Shaffer
Cool	Centre	McCullough
Anderson	Right guard	Brown
Gillies	Right tackle	Mark
Eckley	Right end	Buher
Barrett	Quarter back	Hoar
Hoffman	Left half back	Early
Collins	Right half back	Stratton
Mueller	Full back	Milliken

Touchdowns—Barrett, 2. Goals from touchdowns—Barrett, 2. Goals from touchdowns—Barrett, 2. Goals from

FULLERTON PICKS BARRY AS BEST SECOND BASEMAN IN WORLD'S SERIES—PHILLIES WIN

BARRY AND NIEHOFF IN WORLD'S SERIES

Fullerton Rates Red Sox Player Higher Than the Phillies' Infielder.

World's Series Second Baseman Compared.

By HUGH FULLERTON.

	Value in Offense.	Value in Defense.	Value in Season.	Value in Series.
Barry	725	751	744	717
Niehoff	788	632	702	685

Perhaps no comparison between regular players on the rival teams in this world's championship series shows more superiority one over the other than does Jack Barry over Niehoff. It is the wily, foxy veteran, hardened in hundreds of battles, brainy and a born leader, against an ordinary ballplayer without great experience, who is hustling, doing just the best he can, and improving.

It is Niehoff's hard luck to be brought in comparison with one of the greatest ballplayers of the era, and if friends of Niehoff are dissatisfied with the valuation placed upon him in this series, they should not be, for being rated that close in ability to Jack Barry is indeed a compliment.

Barry has faults. He is not a heavy hitter; he is a bit strange as a second baseman because he has played short for many years and it has been hard for him to change back to the different angle of making throws. It was Barry who won the American League pennant for Boston, just as he would have won it for either Detroit or for Chicago had either of those teams been fortunate enough to secure him. He rallied the Red Sox at a stage of the season when they were going to pieces just as surely as any team ever went to pieces.

This man, with all due regard to Eddie Collins, was the brains and the spirit of the Athletics during their winning years, and although he accomplishes his work in such a quiet way that the fans hardly notice him, he is one of the greatest field leaders the game ever has known.

Niehoff is a pretty nifty player himself. The first time I saw this fellow was the Spring he broke into the big show. It was at the Spring training camp, and the players were coming down into the sliding pit. I noticed a quiet, determined sort of fellow who evidently was just being introduced to that sort of thing. He was watching keenly the way the older fellow hit the dirt, and when he came he finished with a dash, hit the sand hard, his teeth clinched, and he meant business. He is rather agile than speedy, and he is a corking slider.

Niehoff, on straight figures, outhits Barry. He has been rapping the ball all this season at about 260, which is slightly above his normal hitting gait. Barry is ordinarily a 240 batter and is twenty points below that on this season.

On the attack, however, Niehoff is not nearly as dangerous a man as is his rival for the job, for this reason: Barry is a pinch hitter, one of the best. I have had pitchers of the calibre of Jim Scott, Ed Walsh, and Walter Johnson tell me that they would rather see Collins or Baker coming to bat in a pinch than to see Barry up there in a crisis of a game. And if you study Jack Barry's work year in and year out, you will be surprised to discover how many blows he delivers when the runners are on the paths waiting to be driven home.

We are compelled, even allowing for Barry's pinch hitting and the difference between the National League pitchers, who have been weak this season, and the American League pitchers, who have been up to the average, to give Niehoff a numerical advantage as an offensive player, and a considerable edge at that, because Barry is not running the bases and Niehoff, with a non-base running ball club, is netting a number of pilfers that shows he is spry and speedy enough to get by with the steal stuff.

But when it comes to defensive work and inside work Barry piles up a large majority over his younger rival. Niehoff has improved a lot as a fielder since he joined the Phillies. The players tell me he is getting better right along, steadier, and that he is working beautifully with Bancroft on the pivot plays around second. The number of double plays they have made around the base is enough to prove this statement.

However, Barry is past master of plays around the bag, and, further than that, a great student of pitchers and batters—a part of the game Niehoff as yet can know little about. Barry does his work largely by knowing what batters will do with certain kinds of pitched balls and with being there to get the ball. He coaches pitchers quietly and helps them over the rough places.

On a season's work Niehoff looks much better compared with Barry than he does when they are sized up with a view to what they are liable to do in the coming contests. In such a series the wiliness and the experience of the veteran must count heavily against the inexperience of Niehoff.

Barry, a .220 batter this season, figures to be a much better batter than that in the series. Niehoff, hitting .260, does not seem to have a chance to hit much against the Red Sox pitchers. Wood ought to stand him on his head. I cannot figure how he can hit either Shore or Ruth, and his chances of hitting hard against Leonard are small. I scarcely can think of a harder bunch of pitchers to send Niehoff against than the ones he must face. I cannot figure how he will bat 150 for the series if Carrigan uses Wood twice, Leonard, Shore, and Ruth.

Barry will not hit Alexander hard—in fact, I do not think any of the Red Sox will hit "Alex" hard, but Barry has batted against Alexander, knows him well, and has the nerve and courage to stand up and take a crack at the speed king's offerings. He surely will hit Chalmers or Mayer, and McQuillan does not figure save as a possible finisher of some game.

On the comparative figures my final calculations show Barry 32 points better than Niehoff, adding considerably to the Red Sox total advantage.

Let us now compare the centre fielders, and tomorrow we'll dope them before going on around the infield.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 4.
Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 3.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 3; Detroit, 0.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh, 7; Newark, 2.
Kansas City, 3; Baltimore, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Boston	99	46	.683	9
Detroit	97	48	.647	4
Chicago	88	61	.591	5
Washington	81	65	.555	8
New York	66	81	.449	7
St. Louis	62	86	.419	6
Cleveland	57	92	.383	5
Philadelphia	40	106	.274	8

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.	Games to Play.
Philadelphia	86	60	.589	8
Boston	78	66	.542	10
Brooklyn	78	69	.531	7
Pittsburgh	71	79	.473	4
Chicago	70	78	.473	6
St. Louis	70	79	.470	5
Cincinnati	69	80	.463	5
New York	67	78	.462	9

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	84	63	.571
St. Louis	85	65	.568
Chicago	82	64	.562
Kansas City	79	70	.530
Newark	75	71	.514
Buffalo	72	78	.480
Brooklyn	70	80	.467
Baltimore	46	102	.311

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at Washington.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

DODGERS NO MATCH FOR THE PHILLIES

Last Game of Season at Ebbets Field Goes to Moran's Team by 6 to 4.

There was a time when the Dodgers could defeat the Phillies with ease. That was when the Robins were looking with covetous eyes toward the championship. But that day has passed, the pennant has dropped beyond the horizon, and the Dodgers are now engaged in trying to pull themselves up to second place. So when the Quaker City men dropped in for the closing game of the season in Brooklyn the complexion of the baseball situation was changed. The Phillies were the champions apparent, and the Robins just one of the teams that had been crowded out of the race. Confidence had been superseded by a touch of stage fright. The outcome was that the Phillies won the game by a score of 6 to 4, Brooklyn contributing its mite in the way of errors, so that the victory might be the more easily accomplished.

Some measure of what might be expected of Brooklyn was indicated in the first inning. You would hardly believe that Zack Wheat could be the offender, but it was none other than this player who committed the first fault, one which was so glaring that even Brooklyn fans had to admit that it was not clean fielding. Two men went out on infield taps, and then Paskert singled to left. Cravath followed with a hit in the same direction. Wheat got in front of this last drive, but he did not get his hands on the sphere. It bounded between his legs and did not pause until it reached the fence. By that time both runners were safely across the plate. That was the start of the trouble, and Stengel, Cutshaw, Myers, and Getz added misplays that went in the error column, while Miller made a couple of wild heaves to second that added to the Dodgers' troubles.

Brooklyn tried Larry Cheney against the Phillies, and he failed. The last time the Quakers were in Brooklyn Cheney held the Phillies hitless for seven innings, when he retired because of a strained arm. At that time he was free with passes. Yesterday he wasn't so liberal with his gifts, but he was touched for five safeties, and these, combined with errors by Myers, who dropped a fly in centre field, and one of Miller's throws to second that allowed Bancroft to get from first to third, accounted for five runs. Dell succeeded him, and after two innings made way for a pinch hitter. Duster Mails, the Pacific Coast pitcher, made his first appearance in a regular game when he pitched the last two innings of the contest. The Quakers got two hits off Mails, and one, a three-bagger, off Dell, that was turned into a run when Cutshaw hit Stock with the ball as he was sliding into third base. The Philadelphian came on to the plate, for there was no one backing up Getz.

The Moran team didn't play like a championship outfit. There did not seem to be the life that one might expect from a combination that was just about ready to send in an order for the pennant. However, by some strange coincidence the Quakers have never shown their true calibre either against Brooklyn or the Giants when playing them in this city.

Chalmers, who was not good enough for John McGraw, pitched for the Phillies yesterday. George, though, is satisfied to be a New York discard. Before long that will be the best recommendation that a ball player can get. That lapse in judgment by John J. means about $2,500 to Chalmers. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stock, 3b	5	1	1	1	1
B'o'rt, ss	2	2	1	4	0
Pask't, cf	3	1	1	3	0
C'v'th, rf	3	2	3	0	0
Lud'p, 1b	3	0	0	5	0
W't'ad, lf	2	0	1	0	0
N'hoff, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Burns, c	4	0	1	7	1
Ch'm's, p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	29	6	8	27	7

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M's, ss	5	1	1	1	4
D'bert, 1b	4	0	1	10	1
St'gel, rf	3	1	0	4	1
Wheat, lf	2	0	0	2	0
C'sh'w, 2b	4	0	2	2	4
Myers, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Nixon, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Getz, 3b	4	2	3	2	1
Miller, c	4	0	0	5	2
Cheney, p	1	0	0	1	0
*Smyth	1	0	0	0	0
Dell, p	0	0	0	0	1
†Olson	0	0	0	0	0
Mails, p	0	0	0	0	1
‡Hummel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	7	27	15

*Batted for Cheney in fifth inning.
†Batted for Dell in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Mails in ninth inning.

Errors—Whitted, Niehoff, Wheat, Cutshaw, Myers, Miller.

Philadelphia	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	—6
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Whitted, Burns, Daubert, Cutshaw. Three-base hits—Stock, Getz. Home run—Getz. Stolen bases—Bancroft, (2.) Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Brooklyn, 4. Sacrifice hits—Ludderus, Niehoff. Sacrifice flies—Paskert, Wheat, Olson. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 2; off Dell, 2; off Mails, 1; off Chalmers, 3. Hits—Off Cheney, 5 in 5 innings; off Dell, 1 in 2 innings; off Mails, 2 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Cheney, 3; by Dell, 1; by Mails, 1; by Chalmers, 3. Wild pitches—Chalmers, (2.) Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes.

Reds Lose Two More to Cubs.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Chicago made it four straight from Cincinnati today. The locals took both games of today's double-header, 7 to 3 and 5 to 0. Four home runs, all by Chicago players, were made during the afternoon, two in each game. The locals won the first game by bunching hits behind erratic fielding. Douglass was forced to retire, but Pierce had little trouble holding his opponents safe.

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ray, rf	3	0	1	0	0
M'gan, ss	2	1	1	4	2
Schl'te, lf	3	1	1	2	0
Z'mm'n, 3b	3	1	1	0	1
Saier, 1b	4	0	1	10	1
W'ms, cf	4	2	2	1	0
McC'y, 2b	3	0	1	2	4
Archer, c	4	1	1	8	1
D'glass, p	1	0	0	0	1
Pierce, p	2	0	1	0	2
Total	29	7	10	27	10

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kil'fer, cf	4	0	0	1	0
H'zog, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Groh, 3b	3	0	1	2	0
Griffith, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Beall, lf	2	0	1	0	0
†Clarke	1	0	0	0	0
W'g'r, 2b	1	0	1	0	1
R'gers, c	3	2	1	0	1
Leach, lf	2	0	0	0	0
Wingo, c	4	0	1	5	3
M'witz, 1b	3	0	1	4	0
Dale, p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	35	3	7	24	10

*Batted for Beall in fifth inning.
Errors—Killifer, Herzog, Wingo, Mulligan, McCarthy, Archer, Douglass.

Chicago	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	2	. .	—7
Cincinnati	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Groh, Griffith, Zimmerman. Home runs—Schulte, Williams. Stolen base—Griffith. Earned runs—Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 2. Sacrifice hits—Mulligan, Mollwitz, McCarthy, Zimmerman. Double plays—Herzog, Wagner, and Mollwitz; Saier and Mulligan. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 9. Bases on errors—Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Dale, 3; off Pierce, 2. Hits—Off Douglass, 5 in 4 innings, none out in fifth; off Pierce, 2 in 5 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Douglass, (Herzog.) Struck out—By Dale, 4; by Douglass, 4; by Pierce, 5. Passed ball—Archer. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murray, rf	4	2	1	3	0
M'ligan, ss	3	1	1	2	3
Schulte, lf	2	1	1	2	0
Z'mm'n, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Saier, 1b	4	1	1	12	0
F. W's, cf	4	0	0	3	0
McC'y, 2b	3	0	1	4	2
Bres'han, c	3	0	1	4	0
Hogg, p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	28	5	7	27	10

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Groh, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Herzog, ss	1	0	0	0	0
Wagner, ss	3	0	0	0	2
Beall, cf	2	0	1	1	0
Griffith, rf	4	0	0	2	0
W's, lf	4	0	0	3	1
Ro'gers, 2b	4	0	2	3	7
Wingo, c	4	0	2	2	0
M'witz, 1b	4	0	1	12	1
S'neider, p	3	0	0	1	3
Killifer	1	0	1	0	0
†Leach	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	7	24	15

*Batted for Schneider in ninth inning.
†Ran for Killifer in ninth inning.
Error—K. Williams.

Chicago	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	.	—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Beall, Mulligan. Home runs—Schulte, Saier. Stolen base—Leach. Earned runs—Chicago, 4. Sacrifice hits—Hogg, Zimmerman. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 10. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hogg, 2; off Schneider, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Hogg, (Beall.) Struck out—By Schneider, 3. Wild pitch—Schneider. Umpires—Messrs. Orth and Byron. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes.

BILLINGS TO ENTER TURF RACING FIELD

Eleven English Thoroughbreds Bought for Owner of Champion Harness Horses.

The ten yearling colts and one filly purchased in the English markets for C. K. G. Billings and Frederick Johnson of this city by Charles T. Patterson will leave for New York today, and their advent should mean much to the future of the turf in this country, as they carry some of the best strains of blood in the English Stud Book. Before the outbreak of the war and the curtailment of racing they would have cost many times more than the $35,000 their owners estimate it will take to lay them down safely in New York.

Mr. Billings has owned few thoroughbreds until now, but has taken an intense interest in harness horses, owning at the present time the champion stallion, mare, and gelding at the trotting gait, and the best pacers in the world. He will be a great acquisition to the running turf, and it will indeed be strange if something of quality should not be found in the ranks of the youngsters just purchased. Frederick Johnson, who is Mr. Billings's partner in the yearlings, has raced a few horses for a number of years, of which Cock o' the Walk is, perhaps, the best known.

The student of pedigree will find much to interest him in the breeding of the yearlings that will bear the colors of the new confederacy. There are a number of Derby winners represented among them—Spearmint, Sunstar, and Cicero in the first generation. Sunstar was one of the gamest horses that ever won the great English classic, as he broke down a quarter of a mile from home and finished on three legs. He is a successful sire, and one of his sons, Hawk Star, is considered a top-notcher in England. The colt by Sunstar should be a clinker, as his second dam, Emotion, was one of the good mares of her day. As a rule the get of Sundridge were more noted for speed than staying powers, but Sunstar was an exception.

Chaucer, the sire of a bay colt in the collection, was considered a good horse over a distance of ground, and gets stayers, notably Steadfast, a good horse. The third dam of the colt by this sire was the famous Derby winner, Shotover. The colt by Polymelus is said to be a fine individual. Being by the leading English sire of 1913 and 1914 and tracing on the dam's side to Fusee, the dam of St. Blaise and Candlemas, both of which had much to do with the development of the thoroughbred in this country for the past twenty-five years, his blood is of the best.

The colt by Spearmint is out of a stake producing dam, and no distance should be too long for him. We now have several of the get of Spearmint in the stud in the United States, but this colt out of Snoot, and the Whitney two-year-old Chicle, winner of the Flatbush Stakes this Fall, will probably be the only ones racing in 1916. Maralax, the sire of the colt out of Favorolle, is by Ajax, one of Flying Fox's best sons, while St. Amant, the sire of the only filly in the bunch, was a very high-class racehorse. The first foal of Morgiana, the dam, is a winner. Morgiana is a sister to Lady Sevington, dam of William the Fourth, a very fine racehorse, winner of the Ascot Derby and second to Bayardo in the Chester Vase. The colt by Swynford has a distinguished ancestry, his third dam being the great mare Mooreen, by Hermit. She was the dam of Gabriele and Pioneer.

The chestnut colt by Cicero is related to our own unbeaten Colin, the grand dam of that great racehorse, Griselda, by Strathoonan, also being his grand dam Rocualaure, by Le Samaritan, sire of the colt by Prude, a mare bred in Kentucky by Clarence Mackay, is a half brother to Rocksand, the Derby winner imported some years ago by August Belmont. Prude is by imported Meddler, out of Mistress Penn, by Hampton, a mare that cost Mr. Mackay $16,000 when he bought her in England. Rol Herode, another sire represented, is best known as the sire of the sensational two-year-old The Tetrarch, considered one of the best of his age ever seen in England, while the grand dam of this youngster is a half-sister to Gehelmness, an Oaks winner and a race mare of distinction. The colt by Santry is bred on lines that have produced many good winners.

No doubt there will be a great desire to look over these yearlings upon their arrival at Belmont Park.

Walter Johnson Fools Tigers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Walter Johnson won the second and final game of the series from Detroit today, 3 to 0. Johnson struck out ten men in the first five innings, fanning the entire side, including Cobb, in the opening round. In the last half of the fifth a single, a pass and Foster's double netted Washington two runs. In the eighth Milan's hit bounded over Cobb's head for a home run. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'm's'n, lf	3	1	0	2	0
Ewa't, 2b	4	0	2	1	2
C.M'l'n, cf	3	1	0	2	0
G'ndil, 1b	4	0	2	5	1
Barb'r, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Ae'sta, rf	2	0	0	1	0
Sh'nks, 3b	3	0	0	1	0
A'nsm'th, c	3	0	1	12	0
Morg'n, ss	1	1	1	0	2
J'hns'n, p	3	0	1	1	0
†Williams	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	3	8	27	5

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	4	0	1	0	1
Vitt, 3b	3	0	0	2	2
Cobb, cf	3	0	0	2	0
Kav'n, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Cr'wf'd, rf	4	0	0	5	0
Burns, 1b	4	0	1	8	1
Young, 2b	4	0	1	1	1
Stan'ge, c	4	0	0	4	0
Oldh'm, p	1	0	0	1	0
Dubuc, p	2	0	0	1	1
*McKee	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	3	24	10

*Batted for Dubuc in ninth inning.
†Batted for Barber in fourth inning.
Error—Shanks, Morgan.

Washington	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	x	—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Johnson, Foster, Gandil. Three-base hit—Bush. Home run—C. Milan. Stolen bases—Bush, Foster, Vitt. Earned runs—Washington, 2; Detroit, 0. Double plays—Young, Stanage to Vitt; Dubuc, Stanage to Burns. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Washington, 5. First base on errors—Detroit, 4. Bases on balls—Off Oldham, 1; off Johnson, 2; off Dubuc, 2. Hits—Off Oldham, 4 in 3 innings (none out in 4th and three on base;) off Dubuc, 4 in 5 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Oldham (Milan). Struck out—By Johnson, 10; by Dubuc, 1. Wild pitch—Dubuc. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Evans. Times of game—One hour and twenty-seven minutes.

HODGE LOUISVILLE CUP WINNER IN MUD

W. J. Weber's Gelding Beats a Small Field in Race at Douglas Park.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 28.—Hodge, W. J. Weber's four-year-old Ivan the Terrible-Nannie Hodge gelding, under a well-judged ride by Jockey Roscoe Goose, easily won the third annual running of the Louisville Cup at two miles, at Douglas Park here today over a course that was a sea of mud. J. W. Schorr's Lindenthal was second, three lengths back of Hodge, with F. D. Weir's Ringling a close third. Hodge carried 125 pounds and conceded from sixteen to thirty-five pounds weight to all the other starters. The time, 3:33 3-5, was considered good owing to the condition of the track.

Ten horses had been named overnight to go to the post, but as a result of heavy rains early today five were scratched, leaving, besides Hodge, Lindenthal and Ringling, only former Senator Johnson N. Camden's One Step and C. Straus's Raincoat to face the issue.

With the small field the start was perfect. Goose got Hodge away fully in his stride, and the little gelding showed the way throughout. The other starters seemed content to permit Hodge to dominate the early running, and no serious attempt was made to overhaul him until after a mile and a half had been run. Then Vandusen on Lindenthal made a determined bid for the lead with One Step also trying to better her position. Goose let out his mount a bit and Hodge retained his lead. Turning into the home stretch Hodge came on to win with something to spare, with Lindenthal, Ringling and One Step driving for places within the money. Raincoat then was a distant trailer, but got up in time to save his stake by beating out the fast-tiring One Step.

In addition to his share of the purse, $2,410, owner Weber was presented with a solid silver loving cup from which the race takes its name.

Hodge was favorite in the pari-mutuel betting, but winning two-dollar tickets paid $6.

RED SOX ON BRAVES FIELD.

Keep in Condition and Get Accustomed to New Park.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 28.—The Boston Red Sox, who, because of the Tigers' defeat at Washington today, will be champions when they either win one more game in seven or the Tigers lose one in the remaining five, trooped out to Braves Field this afternoon for practice. Two teams were picked at random, all of the players under contract and eligible to play in the world's series getting into action, and Forrest Cady's squad winning a five-inning brush, 2 to 1. The Red Sox, particularly the outfielders, were bothered by the shift of scene, and found the footing of the new field much softer and more uneven than at Fenway Park.

Del Gainer celebrated the Red Sox entry into the Braves' domain by hammering out a home run, the first which has been made inside the limits of the field. Manager Carrigan tried out all his pitchers, Foster, Shore, Leonard, and Ruth working. These are the men on whom Boston will rely to beat the Phillies.

Jack Barry was out with the squad, but did not play. He is still slightly lame because of his weak ankle, but says that he will play in New York next week, and will be in the line up and in good trim at the time of the world's series. The Red Sox will work out at Braves Field tomorrow morning, and again on Thursday morning.

Postcard Shower for Pat Moran.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Sept. 28.—Baseball enthusiasm, stimulated to a great extent by the fact that the Philadelphia Nationals train here, has led to preparations for a "postcard shower" for Pat Moran, the Phillies' manager. Scores of persons dropped cards today into boxes which have been placed at several points in the business part of the town. The boxes will not be opened until Oct. 1, when all the cards will be sent to Moran at one time. Enthusiasts here hope there will be at least 1,000 cards.

White Sox Get a Strike-Out King.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—David Danforth, star pitcher of the Louisville American Association Club, has been purchased by the Chicago Americans, it was said today. Danforth holds the American association record for strike-outs, having fanned eighteen batters against Kansas City, Sept. 12.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL—Polo Grounds, Today, 3 P. M. GIANTS vs. BROOKLYN.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3 P. M. today. Tip-Tops vs. Buffalo Feds. Bleachers, 10c.

More men smoke PIEDMONTS than any other cigarette in the United States. They contain only the *best Virginia tobacco*---that's one reason for their popularity.

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These days of conference and study represent a large investment, but it produces adequate dividends in better service for tire users the world over. It means a greater, more alert, better informed Firestone organization, and that insures satisfied customers. And there you have the vital reason for it all because—satisfied customers constitute the corner stone of this business.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29, 1915.

THE TARIFF AGITATION.

There was general approval, and some applause, when the President declared his opinion that there was no need of a Tariff Commission. Less unanimity will greet his reference of the subject to the Trade Commission and the Department of Commerce. It is hardly too much to say that neither body's action or opinion will command assent, least of all the assent of Congress. The experience of 1882 is sufficient to show that Congress will take independent action, regardless of the nature of the report of any other body, and even regardless of the mandate of the people. The example of the latter is too fresh to be recalled. The mandate to reduce the tariff in President TAFT's time was interpreted in a contrary sense. The Commission report of the Garfield-Arthur Administration was ignored by the House, and was appended to the Internal Revenue bill in substance by the Senate. That threw the tariff into conference, which is the worst way to make a tariff.

There are two ways of revising the tariff on economic principles. In Canada the bill becomes law as a whole on the day of its introduction. In Germany the Reichstag follows the findings of the Commission. In both cases the tariff is revised as a whole, on some intelligible theory. Congress acts piecemeal, offsetting one item against another, and too frequently ignoring party policy for reasons obscure on theory and too plain on practical grounds. The President's suggestion contains a prospect of agitation without action. Action without agitation would be better. The conditions of the times are not favorable to ripping up the subject by any Commission, new or old, only to have Congress go over the same ground, almost certainly in a contrary sense. Be the report of any Commission never so wise, the mere announcement of it is a summons to organize against it, in Congress and out.

The situation is that the present tariff was passed on reasons of a permanent nature, and has come to be applied under conditions of unexpected emergency. The proposal is to revise the tariff to fit the emergency, which implies another revision to meet the conditions when the emergency has passed. It would seem that the less disturbing way would be to legislate to meet the conditions of the emergency, leaving the permanent structure of the tariff to be altered, if necessary at all, for reasons of more stability. The considerations in support of this procedure are made stronger by the simplicity of the possible action. One of the disappointments of the present tariff is the treatment of the duty on sugar. Sugar will be cheapened to the trust rather than to the consumer, and the revenue is sorely needed by a Treasury which is exhausting itself in disbursing cash which the money market does not need. There is no way of reducing the deficit comparable to the restoration of the sugar duty in simplicity, certainty, and freedom from disturbance of the body of the tariff structure.

These considerations are strengthened by current events. The protectionists are pressing for the restoration of customs duties designed to exclude foreign goods. They are blind to what is passing if they fail to see that we cannot export if we do not import. The disorders of the exchange market would be felt by ourselves as now they are felt by foreigners if we put ourselves in their place, and limited our imports to what we could pay for in gold over and above an export trade crippled by the limitations of imports. We must sell if we would buy. We must buy if we would sell. Goods should pay for goods, as closely as is practicable. Our best protection against the curse of a flood of cheap goods, which would require the export of domestic goods to pay for them at our own prices, is not a tariff of exclusion, and restriction of home industry. The situation of the late nineties is now reversed. After the panics of 1903 and 1907 our invasion of the markets of Europe appalled them. That invasion was checked by our own prosperity, which rose to such an extent that we consumed our products. In like manner the happiest remedy for the European invasion of our market, under conditions compelling sales at close margins, is the restoration of European prosperity to such an extent that they will use their own products, and take our own increasingly. Our foreign trade is spoken of as marvelous, and it is so when compared with our own records. Compared with like figures in relation to the populations and wealths of foreign countries, it is small, and capable of being made permanent instead of accidental. In fact, foreign trade is a life preserver for our domestic trade through the demands created by our exports to pay for our imports. It would be contrary to Democratic principle to take a reactionary course upon the tariff for reasons so impermanent as those of the war. The less done about the tariff the better, consistent with the needs of the Treasury.

SUFFRAGIANA.

"We look for an overwhelming victory in Massachusetts," says GERTRUDE HALLADAY LEONARD, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association. The opponents are "well organized, in so "far as unlimited means is concerned, "but they are not the best element in "our community." Massachusetts, "GOD forgive her," is, then, a State where the worst element has unlimited means. The ardent prophetess goes on delightfully. She smashes TOM REED's definition: "We draw very fine dis-"tinctions between politicians and "statesmen in Massachusetts. The "former we have ignored. The latter "are our friends."

No congestion of statesmanship has been visible for some years in the old Bay State to exterior observers; but now it must be thick as cranberries on the Cape. A statesman is a man in politics who favors woman suffrage. Any Fenceviewer, Poundkeeper, or Hogreeve is eligible. So the statesmen and the best element are in a majority. In the old days in this State "the better element" had a way of getting licked at the polls usually. In Massachusetts they are sure of overwhelming victory, especially as GERTRUDE HALLADAY LEONARD admits, in a moment of unconscious "hedging" or variable and mutable feminism, the hope that men will be duly impressed by "the number "of women who are willing to forego "the accepted reticence of womankind "and march in a parade—the 'suf-"frage victory parade,' which is to illu-"minate Boston Oct. 16—to show their "desire to vote." It may occur to the children of darkness that a little more reticence of votes-for-womenkind would be accepted gratefully.

Humbly admiring the statesmanship and excellence of Massachusetts, pressing on to overwhelming victory, we can't but interpret these great expectations in the light of New Jersey. The President of the New Jersey State Woman Suffrage Association is happy in reports that show eight men pros to one man anti. So much for poetry. Now for the facts. The Public Ledger of Philadelphia asked the Republican and Democratic Chairmen and chief politicians of the twenty-one Jersey counties for their opinion of the prospects of the suffrage amendment. State of the poll: For, 3; against, 10; uncertain or noncommittal, 8. Majority of opposition or lack of interest, 15.

These politicians would be tumbling over one another in their zeal for woman suffrage if they thought their voters favored it. It looks as though the woman suffragists would have to wait. Surely, they can afford to. They suffer no oppression. They will have time to prepare themselves better for the privilege they seek. They will have time to convert, if they can, their unenlightened sisters who spurn the ballot.

MISDIRECTED ENERGY.

We learn from our neighbor the Staats-Zeitung that the forces opposing the Anglo-French loan have now been fully mobilized. There was a meeting on Monday evening of the Presidents of many German-American organizations in New York City, and resolutions were adopted in which the firm conviction was expressed that the loan would be against the neutrality of the United States; that from the point of view of morality and humanity it would be grossly reprehensible; that it would tend to involve us in the war; and that it would be the height of folly for us to lend the hard-earned dollars of our citizens to countries already upon the verge of bankruptcy and revolution. Therefore the meeting registered its solemn protest against the loan and in the concluding resolution exhorted all the German unions, societies, churches, orders, and commercial organizations and their members to constitute themselves a "mighty, irresistible phalanx" opposing the loan and resolved to give their confidence only to banks that keep their neutrality spotless from this unneutral contamination.

If the organizations represented at the meeting are of this irresistible might, why don't they march their phalanx to the relief of the bankers who some months ago took $10,000,000 or so of the German Imperial loan which they have been vainly endeavoring to distribute among German-American investors here? If these patriots are strong enough to terrify banks intending to subscribe to the loan by threats of withdrawing their deposits and by diverting their accounts to build up other banks which would turn a stone-deaf ear to all financial solicitations of the Allies, it would of course be easy for them to take up these unsold German bonds and so give effective support to the cause that lies so near to their hearts. It is their plain duty to do it. There is an appalling want of logic and consistency in the course these German-Americans have adopted. They are making organized and vociferous opposition to the Anglo-French loan, obviously because they do not wish to see any accommodation whatever extended to the enemies of the Fatherland, but at the same time they are withholding the support they could so easily give to the German cause. Even more than charity, patriotism begins at home, and since these gentlemen, most of whom we suppose are American citizens, give their patriotic sympathy in full measure to Germany, it is plainly their duty to aid her with something more substantial than vociferation.

It cannot be that they feel that lending their money to Germany would impair their neutrality, since they have never had any neutrality. The proposed Anglo-French loan is not in the interest of England and France alone, it is very directly in our own interest, to increase our trade and promote the outflow of our surplus products. Yet these men of the irresistible German-American phalanx put the interests of Germany above the interests of the United States. They would sacrifice the prosperity of our industries to their sentimental attachment to the foreign land from which they or their fathers came. There has been nothing neutral in their behavior. Certainly they can have no weak and mushy moral and humane scruples about lending money to Germany to be used in mowing down its foes. They object to our lending money to the Allies "already "on the verge of bankruptcy and rev-"olution." Is that why they hesitate about investing in the German bonds? They would repudiate the suggestion with all heat and anger, for the newspaper organs upon which they depend for trustworthy information have assured them that Germany is richer than when she began the war, that her trade is prosperous and that things are going on much as usual within the empire. It cannot be that fear as to the security of the loan is what troubles them. Then why in the name of the Pickelhaube and the Dicke Bertha don't they buy up the German bonds that have been so long awaiting distribution?

If these German-American opponents of the loan would get a clearer view of the transaction they would be able to understand that it is not of a sentimental nature. Perhaps it is true that sentiment and cash are not often closely associated. The American bankers who are engaged in the loan negotiation look upon it altogether as a matter of finance and trade. If they had been moved by sympathy and sentiment the negotiation would have been quickly concluded and without so much regard to terms. The prolonged discussion of the conditions is indeed convincing evidence that the proposed credit arrangement is one of business altogether, for in business transactions of this magnitude it is inevitable that terms and conditions should be closely studied. The German-Americans who have sounded these loud warnings against the loan to the Allies ought not to haggle about terms, rates of interest or even about security, for they are moved by sentiment altogether, by their undiminished attachment to the Fatherland. It is astonishing that they should neglect the opportunity of this German bond offering to show in a substantial manner their German patriotism.

PROGRESS OF AESTHETICS IN THE WEST.

The figure of General GRANT on the Grant Monument, which has been moved to a new site in City Hall Square, Chicago, is "not as heroic as "a monument of such a man should "be," The Chicago Tribune says, critically. To make it more heroic it "has been painted a bright pea green." The Tribune shudders. In the capital of Fra Lorado and of Poetry can a bright pea-green statue be? Where is the Municipal Art Commission? What civic Dogberry hath done this deed of shame? Was some inexpert painter trying to produce a patina, a bright pea-green patina, to be mellowed into the right shade by the Chicago air or smoke? The lovers of Art will condole with angry Chicago. Still, probably Rome, Corinth, and Athens in their palmiest days never had a bright pea-green statue.

If Sculpture weeps in the West, Music exults. The wife of the Sheriff of Logan County, Ohio, "has placed "two canary birds inside the jail, and "they sing cheerily during the day." The Ohio State Journal tells us, adding that "there is nothing that would "more surely stifle a criminal intent. "* * * There is no social service "finer than putting a canary songster "into a prison." One thinks of STERNE's starling. Music is prettily wed to penology. The association of ideas must call up some bitter-sweet memories in a prisoner's mind, as those canaries warble. A kind heart and gracious thoughts has that Sheriff's wife. But can a canary stifle a criminal intent? There are crabbed men in flats who might rather be stirred to criminal volitions by that song.

The Milwaukee Journal enriches its front page with a picture of a Milwaukee "owner of one of the finest "herds of thoroughbred Jerseys in "the world, serenading her favorite "Jersey," who looks rapt and grateful. The instrument which the good cow considers is the mandolin. Doubtless the milk is sweeter for these strains, and the butter faintly vocal, like a sea shell. Besides, concerts for cows have their practical side: "Mu-"sic for cows aids their digestion and "makes them kind," says this accomplished boviculturist. A hint to farmers. If you have a hooker or a bad milker, treat her to a serenade.

Last, but most, Kansas exults and blows the horn. The State University has a musical composer in its Faculty. He will teach music choruses in any town that will start a choral society. A praiseworthy plan of university and music extension. But Kansas has long been one great choral union, one grand sweet song. With, perhaps, just a few too many leaders.

THE SUPERCONGRESS.

Is this question asked by The World innocent or ironical? "Why in the great council of the nation is labor unrepresented by its men of power and purpose?"

There is no need of such representation. Congress is a subordinate branch of the Federation of Labor. The Clayton Act's exemption of associations of farmers and laborers from the provisions of the anti-trust law is a monument of the commanding and supercongressional position of Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS and the Federation of Labor. The "men of power and purpose" among American laborites scorn to enter a body on which from the exterior they can impose their will. Must injunctions be pared? Must the secondary boycott be legalized? The unsleeping watchmen of organized labor know how intrepid most Congressmen are when threatened with the "labor vote." The American laborites don't have to send men to Congress as their British brethren do to the House of Commons. From the galleries they watch the proceedings. They are mighty in committee rooms. They reason with the recalcitrant. They bulldoze the weak. They fight opponents in their Congress districts. There are no abler or more potent politicians than the labor leaders out of Congress. The labor representatives in it are usually small fry.

If the editor of The World will make a voyage to Yokohama in a Japanese steamer, he will see in the Pacific, swept clean of American ships by the law of ANDREW FURUSETH and the Seamen's Union, an impressive memorial of labor legislation. Why should rulers like Mr. GOMPERS and Mr. FURUSETH go to Congress? They are a Supercongress.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Brought No Illusions from Camp.

Most if not all of the various criticisms that have been directed at the business men's encampment at Plattsburg were very convincingly answered by the letter in THE TIMES yesterday from one of the "rookies" who for a little less than a month received military training there. An evidently competent observer and narrator of the effects produced by this experience on himself and presumably on others, Mr. STOCKTON revealed that he is about as far as possible from believing that he is now competent to put on an officer's uniform and lead troops into battle, or even to take care of them in camp. On the contrary, he confessed that it would take much more instruction and practice to put him on an equality as a soldier with the private in the regular army.

Yet Mr. STOCKTON does find that he learned some highly important things in regard to the nature of armies and their relation to the country they serve. Never again, if he ever did, will he share the too common delusion of the pacifists that in the United States a million volunteers, raised over night, would be an adequate defense against any enemy who might attack us. He has acquired a new knowledge and appreciation of military discipline as the basis of efficiency, and he understands as never before the spirit that enables men to follow a trusted leader wherever he may go and to obey the orders of a trusted commander, whatever they may be and whatever their consequences to those who execute them.

In other words, Mr. STOCKTON is still a civilian, and knows it, but, thanks to the Plattsburg encampment, or rather to his participation in it, he differs from most of the other civilians who have not been there or to a place like it in that he knows how small a part of soldiering is the mere killing which is all that the pacifists see in it, and in that he has become an intelligent as well as an ardent advocate, not of a militarism such as Germany's, but of a "preparedness" that shall be a reality and not a worthless product of ignorant sentimentality.

No regular army officer or National Guardsman knows better than he that he has acquired only the rudiments of a military education, but in addition he knows as well as either the value of such an education and the need of extending it widely.

Mystery in This Explosion.

All accounts of the explosion which produced such disastrous results in the little Oklahoma town of Ardmore ascribe it to the ignition by a chance spark struck by a workman's hammer of vapor from gasoline that had escaped from the tank car which he was engaged in repairing. This theory of the explosion may be true, but it can hardly be more than an assumption made in the absence of known facts, for the men at work on the car were blown to pieces, so their testimony is not available, and the plausibility of the explanation decreases rapidly as one considers the nature and ordinary behavior of gasoline.

Admitting that a spark of the kind mentioned might possibly explode a chance-produced mixture of air and gasoline vapor that had exactly the right proportions, it is hard to see how the fire could reach the gasoline in the tank from which it leaked, and not easy to believe that what must have been the not very powerful explosion outside the tank could have broken the tank itself. And even if that had been done, a fierce fire rather than another and vastly more powerful explosion would have been the expected result, for gasoline in its liquid state is not an explosive in ordinary circumstances, as is shown by the manner in which many an automobile has been "burned" as the result of leaking reservoirs.

The probabilities are that one of the men did something more than make a spark by striking a piece of metal with his hammer, and that the effective explosion was within the partially filled tank car, not outside of it either before or after its contents had been released.

Ardmore is the centre of an oil producing district, and while knowledge does not lack there of the proper way to handle inflammables, neither does the familiarity with them that breeds carelessness if not contempt.

As They See Things Out in Ohio.

The Columbus (Ohio) State Journal has had the wisdom to print, evidently just as it was received, a communication from one of its country correspondents whom kind fortune had blessed with an opportunity to chronicle an interesting if not important episode. In only too many newspaper offices the unimportance of the happening would have concealed its interest, especially in this day of great events, and either the little story of a village triumph and its reward would have been committed to the ever-yawning waste basket with the briefest of obsequial remarks, if any, or else it would have been made worthless by a ruthless cutting down to the bare facts.

Neither of these calamities happened. As a result the readers of The State Journal—and now some more—learn that—

> Felicitations are being heaped upon Mr. THOMAS THOMAS, the prominent choirmaster of Moriah, who won first prize for choirmastering at the recent Sunday School saengerfest in Moriah, the first prize being a pair of overalls. Mr. THOMAS, who is a man of an eminently practical turn of mind, and who had feared a book of poems, was greatly pleased with the form taken by the prize, and it was with no inconsiderable difficulty that he was restrained from trying it on, right there before them all.

One hesitates to accord unqualified approval to Mr. THOMAS's preference, but he may have known the Committee on Prizes, and, while crediting its members with competence to select overalls judiciously, have been sure he didn't want the book of poems they would choose for his reward. Unquestionably it is easier to make mistakes in the one realm than in the other, and as it would have been ungracious, in the circumstances, to refuse a book of poems, or not to give it a permanent and honorific place in his home, his sense of danger escaped is comprehensible.

Personal Grievances Deplored.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Have we not, in the distressing accounts already published by the press concerning the American ambulance at Neuilly, unconsciously given proof of great moral inefficiency?

No one can criticise the work the doctors, surgeons, and nurses have done. The responsibility we Americans have assumed has been courageously carried on; it is our pride to continue our self-imposed task to the end of the war.

With a reputation for accomplishing almost the impossible in the alleviation of suffering, is it not mortifying to have these same doctors, surgeons, and friends air their personal grievances in public and because of jealousies, vanities ungratified, and petty quarrels, besmirch the fair name of a work, which, when days of peace are restored, should stand as an unperishable monument on a continent already bereft of many of its edifices wrought by the hands of men? It matters not who goes or stays the ambulance will and must continue, for beyond this passing trouble still lives the spirit out of which this work was conceived, and efficient hands are ready to take up the burdens others have laid down. Now is the time, as never before, for the American people to come forward and by their contributions express as adequately as possible their unshaken faith in their own flesh and blood across the water.

MAUDE WETMORE,
Chairman Woman's Department, National Civic Federation.
New York, Sept. 27, 1915.

Four Families in Need.

In a certain congested section of the upper east side—in the new Kennedy district of the Charity Organization Society—the following four families, among others, need help:

Mrs. L., whose husband is serving a prison sentence, and who has no resource for her four little children, the eldest only seven. The church supplies clothing and half the rent; the society pays the rest of the rent, and supplies food and milk, for which it needs $28 a month. A trained dietitian has helped Mrs. L. work out her budget.

Mrs. G., a brave little French woman, whose husband is in a hospital hopelessly insane. Yvonne and Denise are her two daughters. The mother is learning dressmaking in a Fifth Avenue shop, and though she is paid a small amount while learning, will need about $8 a week during the next few months for rent, food, clothing, and everyday necessities.

A German widow, Mrs. B., who lost her right arm in an accident, and who, while she is learning embroidery at a school for cripples, must have $4 a week in addition to the assistance relatives are giving with rent and clothing. Her brother-in-law is providing a home for her 12-year-old boy, but she has the other little children at home.

Mrs. G., the widowed mother of three girls. All this family were broken in health and nerves, but good care has made much improvement. The mother earns about $4 a week at washing, the church supplies a part of the food, and the society spends $15 monthly toward rent and food.

Three hundred dollars for these four homes until Christmas—this amount would relieve anxieties, provide necessities, and help these mothers and children to live as nearly as possible normal, happy lives. Gifts should be addressed to the Charity Organization Society, at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be used without deduction solely for the purposes indicated.

The society acknowledges, with thanks, the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES for other families: C. H. Wight, $2; W. E. Smith, $2; Mrs. Th. A. Kohn, $5; Mrs. Adolf Liebman, $50; Mrs. George P. Slade, $25; Mrs. George W. Bostwick, $10; "X. Y. Z.," $3; Mrs. Frederic A. Lucas, $5; "Anonymous," $33; Mrs. Anna M. Upjohn, $5; Isaac Roberts, $1; Frederick Dwight, $10; Miss J. A. Sill, $3; J. P. Chalmers, $20; "A Friend," $10, and Henry Bichofsheimer, $1.

NIGHT FELL.

Night fell one week ago—like this.
. . . He had been writing steadily.
Among these dusky walls of books,
How bright he looked, intense as flame!
Suddenly he paused.
The firelight in his hair,
And said: "The time has come to go."
I took his hand.
We watched the logs burn out.
The apple boughs fingered the window.
Down the cool, spring night
A slim, white moon leaned to the hill.
. . . Tonight the trees are budded white,
And the same pale moon slips through the dusk.
O little buds, tap-tapping on the pane,
O white moon,
I wonder if he sleeps in woods
Where there are leaves,
Or if he lies in some black trench,
His hands, his kind hands, kindling flame that kills,
Or if, or if—
He is here now, to bid me last good-night.

FLORENCE RIPLEY MASTIN.

THE OTHER GERMAN IDEA.

Text of the Protest Against Annexing Any Conquered Territory.

The text of a manifesto signed by prominent German professors, business men, and editors, protesting against annexation by Germany of foreign-speaking populations, is published in the Social Democratic central organ Vorwärts of Aug. 30, just received here. The document is the more noteworthy in that those signing it are not, as in an earlier case, Social Democrats, but Liberals and Progressives of various denominations, including the editors of the important Berliner Tageblatt and Frankfurter Zeitung, and even some army officers. The manifesto, dated July 27, when it was first presented to the Imperial Chancellor as a protest against the annexation petition of six leading German agrarian and commercial leagues, reads:

Germany went into the war not with the purpose of conquest, but in order to maintain its existence, which was threatened by the hostile coalition, and its national unity and progressive development. Germany may pursue only what serves these goals also in the conclusion of peace. Petitions [of the business leagues and individual professors, explains the Vorwaerts] which have reached your Excellency run contrary to these aims. We therefore consider it our duty to meet these efforts with all energetic opposition and openly to declare that in the realization thereof we would see a political blunder heavy with consequences, and not a strengthening, but rather a fateful weakening, of the German Empire.

In a consideration solely of the facts, we confess our belief in the principle that the incorporation or annexation of politically independent races and races that have been accustomed to independence should be rejected.

The German Empire arose from the idea of national unity and national congruity. It has assimilated in itself only slowly, and as yet incompletely, elements that were of alien nationality, and we desire to allow ourselves to be forced neither by events nor by individuals nor by easily created sentiments to abandon or alter the leading and basic lines of the Imperial Constitution and to disturb the character of the National State.

It is quite self-evident that the territories which according to our terms of peace are to be evacuated by us must not be permitted to become a bulwark for our opponents, that no rival of Germany may establish himself firmly there. The possibility must not be permitted to exist that hostile sentiments of the inhabitants may be converted into hostile acts that can threaten the peace and safety of our borders. Such dangers can be prevented, and we trust that proper and effective means will be successfully chosen and actualized. But for this we are again unable to account as proper such means as would finally lead us by a circuitous path to annexation.

All of us, together with the entire people, are firmly convinced that this war will end with a complete victory for Germany. After such admirable deeds of heroism, after such infinite sacrifices and labors, after so much glory and so much sorrow borne with silent greatness of soul, the German people will be entitled to demand a prize of victory which—as far as that is possible, at all events—will be commensurate with what it has sacrificed. The highest prize of victory will always consist in the certainty, proudly won, that Germany need not fear even a world of enemies, and in the unexampled proof of strength which our people has given to the other peoples of the earth and to future generations. But the German people will be able to conclude only a peace that gives assured foundations for the strategic needs, the political and economic interests of the country, and the unhampered activity of its forces and its spirit of enterprise at home and on the free seas. We cherish the confidence that your Excellency with the constitutionally designated official agencies will succeed in concluding at the proper time, without being led astray, such a peace as a crown to our military successes.

The manifesto was signed by several hundred men of high places, including professors, manufacturers, merchants, directors, authors, and officers. The Vorwärts mentions among these: Professor Schmoller, Dr. Paul Rohrbach, Professor Hans Delbrück, ex-Minister of State von Berlepsch, Professor Brentano, Prince Henckel von Donnersmarck, Professor Ernst Francke, Professor Adolph Harnack, Prince Hatzfeld von Trachenberg, Professor W. Kahl, General Superintendent Lahusen, Professor Walter Lotz, Dr. Dernburg, Professor Herkner, Professor von Liszt, Professor Lotz, Count von Monts, Major von Parseval, Professor Martin Kade, Professor Schücking, Professor Max Weber-Hiedelberg, A. Stein, editor of the Frankfurter Zeitung, and Theodor Wolff, editor of the Berliner Tageblatt.

Self-Supporting West Points.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For increasing the military efficiency of the United States Army and providing trained officers in case of war, I would like to suggest a remedy—the Federal Government to establish a large number of schools in various parts of the country on the standard of West Point. The Government to supply the education and training at cost price. The boys to be under no obligations to assume active military duties after graduation, but to return to civil life and enter business or other professions.

A reserve could thus be formed and these young men would be ready to serve their country at short notice in case of need. I have a young son that would enter a school of this kind, and I would be glad to pay the cost. A system of this kind would cost the Government nothing, would be a great boon to the young men, and in a few years the country would have a great number of trained men able to take military commands.

J. H. T.
Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1915.

Kinds of Stenographers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are three classes of stenographers, two of which are a detriment to the profession. Class 1 consists of men and women who have not the ambition to become more than stenographers, but are satisfied to continue indefinitely as such. Class 2 consists of young women who merely await the time when they will marry, and give little attention to progressing. Class 3 are those who use their positions as stenographers as stepping stones to greater things.

The trade is overcrowded as regards Classes 1 and 2, but there is a scarcity of good stenographers, described in Class 3. About a month ago I received a letter from one of New York's leading agencies to this effect. The stenographic profession should not be looked upon in the same light as other trades, but should be considered as a transient period in the business life of the individual.

GEORGE WILSON.
New York, Sept. 24, 1915.

Poor Monkeys!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cannot the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals do something for the poor, misused monkeys who are made to suffer day after day by performing tricks for the benefit of the man with the hand organ? It is a shame that these helpless animals are cruelly jerked about by a chain, which is usually clutched tightly in one of the monkey's little paws. The monkey has learned that if he holds the chain the pull on his neck will not hurt quite so badly. No matter how hot the day the monkey is clothed in uncomfortable jacket and cap, and is obliged to perform on the scorching sidewalk hour after hour. What is fun for the children is not fun for the monkey.

E. C. SMITH.
South Norwalk, Conn., Sept. 20, 1915.

WHY BULGAR HATES BOTH GREEK AND TURK.

The One for His Political Megalomania and the Other for Reasons Immemorial and Both for Treacherous Cruelty.

By THE HON. P. M. MATTHEEFF.

Sofia, Bulgaria, July 30, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Formerly the Turks, in order to strengthen their hold upon the conquered countries, from time to time, forced masses of Christians to become Mohammedans. The present Mohammedan Albanians, Bosnians, Cretans, and Bulgarian Pomaks are the result of that policy. In later times, after the Turks had come under the influence of the Western powers and Russia, which permitted them occasionally to interfere on behalf of the Christians, they adopted another system for the maintenance of their supremacy over their subjected races. Sir Edwin Pears, in his book, "Turkey and Its Peoples," says: "I doubt whether at any time since Mohammed captured Constantinople there was ever passed a quarter of a century without a big massacre. It has been the Turkish way of maintaining its supremacy."

More recently, in our days, Turkey has gone a step further, without altogether renouncing the first two methods. Turkey now expels *en masse* from its territories all unsatisfactory or undesirable elements of its population which have so far constituted a right for the neighboring States to interfere for their protection.

How did Turkey arrive at this method?

The first systematic wholesale expulsion of such undesirables was executed by the Greek authorities when they occupied territories held by the Bulgarians during the second Balkan war. The same authorities compelled the population which had remained to abandon its homes and all belongings when they evacuated the lands allowed to Bulgaria by the Bucharest Treaty.

The Greeks had behaved savagely against the Bulgarians, and announced—shall I say also believed?—that the returning Bulgarians were bound, being a less cultured people, to retaliate most ferociously, and the population fled, leaving the country a ruin and a desert.

During the eight months the Bulgarians occupied and ruled these countries both Turk and Greek stayed at home. No one was molested. Nobody protested against the Greek barbarities committed upon the Bulgarian population. The campaign of calumny against the Bulgarians, the heroes in the face of the world but of yesterday, so diabolically and so successfully carried out, took the heart out of all who for humanity's sake may have desired to protest. The name of Bulgaria had come to mean reprobation. Even the Turks joined in this campaign, but they also took a leaf out of the Greek book, learned new ways and means for the maintenance of their supremacy in their country. On the first opportunity, after the signature of the Bucharest Treaty, the Turks proceeded to expel all the Bulgarian population from the Bulgarian frontier down to the gates of Constantinople. The Greeks were jubilant. The hated Bulgarian was a homeless outcast by the thousands, and the country which the Greek dreamed would enter the boundaries of the renovated by their Byzantine empire was cleared of the Bulgarian. So much gained. But the Turk had learned his lesson too well. Henceforward he would get rid of all elements alien to himself, as opportunity offered, by expulsion and thus destroy the shadow of the right of the troublesome neighboring States to interfere for the protection of their kith and kin under Turkish rule.

I said the Greeks were jubilant at the sufferings of the Bulgarians. Little did they think that their turn of similar and even worse sufferings would come to them, and so soon. Already thousands upon thousands of Greeks have been cleared out, bag and baggage, from the country around Adrianople, the coasts of the Marmora, the neighborhood of the Dardanelles and Smyrna. But there is no stopping the Turk; he is bound to improve even upon the Greek in such matters. The Greeks in the interior of Asia Minor are now subjected to a treatment which, I think, surpasses in horror all treatment hitherto meted out by Turks to Christians.

A Frenchman, a man of the entente, long resident in Turkey, where he held a high position, widely known and highly respected, just come away from Constantinople, has written to me on his way through Bulgaria. This is what he says regarding the treatment of the Greeks: "I hope that in France and England they will be cured of the stupid, senseless love for the Greek, and that they will simply leave them aside. In the interior the Turks are converting them by force to the Mohammedan religion; they take their wives and daughters and enforce upon them Turkish women." My friend adds further: "It is well done, or at least it is merited." It is cruel even to think so, but is it not falling into the pit you have lovingly dug for your enemy? The mere thought of the possibility of such an existence, forced upon a peaceable population, innocent of the fault or crimes for which it is made to suffer and with nobody to appeal to, is simply horrible. Those who provoked and then enjoyed the sufferings of the Bulgarians and are responsible for the present persecutions of the Greeks in Turkey by raising false hopes in insatiable megalomania are squabbling among themselves—who is to lead to the attainment of the national political mirage? Should the Turks triumph in the present war the mass of the Greek population in Asiatic Turkey will be absorbed into the Mohammedan one; should Turkey fail generations will be required to restore this population to its former state.

The present cruel existence of the Greeks of Asia Minor is the direct result of the excitement the Greeks of the kingdom went into at the possibility of their incorporating the Smyrna vilayet into their territory.

The megalomania of the modern Greek has ever been beyond the strength of their grasp or moral capabilities. The man who might open their eyes does not live. Venizelos gave a promise to that effect, and he is being destroyed. That the Greeks of the kingdom, those in authority, are aware of the conditions of existence of their compatriots in Turkey there is no doubt. They are certainly deeply concerned, but are incapable of any action, and of course Bulgaria will be blamed.

P. M. MATTHEEFF.

MR. McCLELLAN'S GERMANY.

It Is Not What an Alsatian Would Suppose It to Be.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being myself an Alsatian, with very strong sympathies for France, though not hostile to Germany, I should like to contradict or explain most of the statements of Professor McClellan. I shall leave others to correct his opinions about France and Germany and confine myself to only three of his statements.

The first is a wanton accusation of the Alsatians, charging them with the poisoning of wells and sniping when the French troops entered Alsace-Lorraine in August, 1914. I wish the professor would prove his accusation by giving names and places, because I have the gravest doubt that such a state of mind exists in the true Alsatians. The professor should know that there are about 100,000 so-called Alsatians, born in Alsace of German immigrants since the war of 1870, and they are the ones that poison wells and resort to sniping.

The second is the accusation made against the French Government, calling it a dictatorship, because the Senators and Deputies whose terms have expired remain still in their seats in both the Senate and the Chamber. Professor McClellan knows perfectly well that an election of new Senators and Deputies is impossible, since all the male voters are doing military duty and cannot return to their election districts and cast their votes, unless by doing so they leave the trenches and fortified positions along the battle line. This would be equivalent to a national disaster and final defeat.

The third is the statement concerning the economical conditions in the German Empire. The best answer to this is a letter from one of my brothers, whose family is in dire want. Two of his girls are working just to get their meals. Another one cannot support herself and her little daughter, as her husband cannot find enough work. And, worst of all, they must still send provisions to a son fighting with the Germans in Russia. And that letter is written in German and was passed by the German censor. My brother and his family are without doubt not the only ones in want. They are a fair example of what are the real economical conditions in Alsace and in the empire.

Professor McClellan, of course, has been an eyewitness of what he saw in Germany. But, to be sure, he only saw and heard what they wanted him to see and hear. Professor McClellan, in spite of his assumed sympathy for France and Italy, has belittled the true spirit of both countries and exalted to the skies the German efficiency in the European war.

F. J. TRICH.
Lyndhurst, N. J., Sept. 26, 1915.

What Youth Needs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently there appeared in your paper a series of articles on secondary education. Educators continue to go over and over the same ground and to argue about the subjects to be taught, and whether the principal courses should be cultural or vocational.

The great need of the American youth is a training that shall develop character. Both cultural and vocational subjects may do this if taught with this idea as the first aim. Whether this is done or not depends upon the State and local educational systems, the Principals and directors of schools, and the teachers.

ALICE J. BUNCE.
Northampton, Mass., Sept. 26, 1915.

Squelched.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Barnard 1914" ends her interesting letter with the remark that "in the present age, and especially in New York City, good and noble men are few and far between." I do not, of course, pretend to know how much of the world outside of New York City she has seen and to what extent she is qualified to make comparisons. "In this age" is a delicious touch coming from one who graduated from college a year ago. Pray, young lady, with how many previous ages have you had any personal experience? HARVARD '97.
New York, Sept. 21, 1915.

CREDIT'S OPPORTUNITY.

The Economic Centre of the World Could Be Fixed Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The enormous amount of money now in the hands of the banks would justify them in participating in the half-billion-dollar credit, especially as the money is to be

'NEW YORK IDEA' SMARTLY REVIVED

Langdon Mitchell's Brilliant Comedy Presented at the Playhouse.

GRACE GEORGE DELIGHTFUL

Conway Tearle, Albert Reed, and Ernest Lawford Share in the Honors Due The Playhouse Company.

THE NEW YORK IDEA.—Langdon Mitchell's four-act comedy revived by Grace George's company. At The Playhouse.

Philip Phillimore	Lumsden Hare
Grace Phillimore	Norah Lamison
Mrs. Phillimore	Eugenia Woodward
Miss Heneage	Josephine Lovett
Matthew Phillimore	Albert Reed
William Ludley	John Cromwell
Mrs. Vida Phillimore	Mary Nash
Sir Wilfred Bates-Darby	Ernest Lawford
John Karslake	Conway Tearle
Mrs. Cynthia Karslake	Grace George
Brooke	George Harcourt
Tim Fiddler	Tracy Barrow
Nogam	G. Guthrie McClintic
Monroe	Richard Clarke
Benson	Anita Wood

Grace George and her Playhouse Company inaugurated her ambitious and long-promised tenancy of that theatre last evening with the presentation there of Langdon Mitchell's brilliant comedy, "The New York Idea." Miss George is delightful in the leading rôle, the part played here originally by Mrs. Fiske. Some exceedingly good as well as some indifferent work is done in the supporting cast. And the play itself is immensely and continuously entertaining.

It is nearly nine years since this piece was first presented in New York at the Lyric Theatre. In that interval a very army of American authors has turned out plays innumerable, but not one of them has quite matched in sparkling gayety and wit this work of Langdon Mitchell's. And those passing years have left its satire still pointed. They have not dimmed its power nor so much as scratched its smart veneer.

John Karslake, Mr. Mitchell's rather stealthy approach to a hero, would tease the elaborately decorated and methodically seductive Mrs. Phillimore

"You are so fresh, dear lady," he murmurs, "as fresh as paint."

And so is "The New York Idea." It is just that.

"The New York Idea" is a saucily written satire on easy and negligent divorce. The idea in question is "marriage entered into airily as marriage" for a whim"—followed by divorce on the subsequently uncomfortable spur of the moment.

Cynthia Karslake throws over her nice husband and true mate in a fit of temper, and thereupon automatically seeks "the halcyon calm of second choice" with a pompous and prosy soul who had recently been similarly dispensed with by a giddy wife. How the preparations for Cynthia's second wedding are disturbed by the sight of Mrs. and Mr. Fillimore brazenly angling for Cynthia's first husband, and how this is so much more than Cynthia can bear that she revokes at the very altar—all this is the lively story of "The New York Idea."

The Cynthia Karslake, of course, is Miss George. Her playing of the part is rich in charm that is touched with a delicate and nicely whimsical humor. There is a daintiness together with a happy, exhilarating vivacity in all her best work as a comedienne, and in this rôle in the play with which she launches her season at the Playhouse she does her best work. It is a performance that ranks with her memorable playing of Sardou's beguiling Cyprienne.

Miss George makes so much of the willful Cynthia invites your sympathy and your affection. Conceivably there are two distinct spirits in which "The New York Idea" might be undertaken as a production. Miss George elects to reach down to the sentiment not so very far beneath the sparkling surface of Mr. Mitchell's overlay—and if this be the keynote for the composition, it is only Mary Nash of the major players who misses the key.

Miss Nash, embarking in light comedy for the first time in this neighborhood, plays with spirit and considerable humor, but she occasionally adopts a conscientious artificiality that is painfully out of keeping with the rest of the performance. It is not at all difficult to conceive that "The New York Idea" is done at the Playhouse, where Miss George and her associates seek rather to stress the difference between Mr. Mitchell's play and such pure froth as "The Importance of Being Earnest."

Of the remaining honors, the lion's share is captured by Conway Tearle. He finds in Mr. Mitchell's text a rare urbanity that is obviously after his own heart, and he plays with a quiet relish that is the most positive infection. As John Karslake, Mr. Tearle is clearly enjoying himself, and so you enjoy him, too. With admirable skill he achieves here, as he has done before, the impression of sauntering easily through the play, so that it is a distinct tempting to call him the best of our strolling players. His performance as Karslake is what Stevenson might have called something of the smoothest.

In a minor rôle Albert Reed fairly radiates good humor as that friendly soul, the Bishop, whose comic gesture of despair is mistaken by the docile choir boys as the signal to burst inappropriately into song just at the cruel moment when Cynthia bolts from the altar.

Ernest Lawford, always good, is good as the attentive but somewhat puzzled English onlooker at these curious Americans. Lumsden Hare, however, plods heavyfooted and unappreciative along the pleasant lines laid out for the superconventional Mr. Phillimore, and John Cromwell, usually deft and softspoken in comedy, is unexpectedly noisy and awkward in this piece. But his part is very small and none of these blemishes in the performance is sufficiently prominent to affect seriously the continuous impression you experience now at the Playhouse of seeing a piece of unusual wit most agreeably played.

DANCE BY BLIND CHILDREN.

Educational Exposition Visitors Hear About Vocational Training.

Children from the blind classes in the public schools and pupils from the School for the Deaf, at 225 East Twenty-third Street, gave an exhibition of dancing and physical culture exercises yesterday at the Educational Exposition in Madison Square Garden. About 200 took part, and their work won the applause of an audience that surrounded the dancing floor in the centre of the Garden.

"The Boy and His Job" was the subject of a talk by Professor J. Adams Puffer, principal of the Lyman School for Boys, the Massachusetts Industrial School, and the Beacon Vacation Bureau. F. C. Henderschott, founder and executive secretary of the National Association of Corporation Schools, also spoke at the meeting. His review of the industrial conditions that led to corporations entering the educational field and establishing their own apprentice shops and schools for employes and what has been accomplished by it.

COULDN'T WED, HE ANSWERS

Rich Man, in Breach of Promise Suit, Says Plaintiff Knew of the Disabilities.

William A. Waite, who is being sued for $50,000 for breach of promise by Mrs. Mollie Koswick, filed his answer in the Supreme Court yesterday. He said that in July, 1914, when the plaintiff accused him of promising to marry her, he was a divorced man and was forbidden by the courts to marry again; Mrs. Koswick knew this, he said, and she also knew that the former Mrs. Waite was still living.

Mr. Waite is a rich owner of a large storage warehouse in the Bronx and Mrs. Koswick is also wealthy.

BRIDAL PARTY CHOSEN.

Plans for Wedding of Miss Evelyn Brown and Francis B. Thorne.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Evelyn Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brown of 789 Park Avenue, and Francis Burritt Thorne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Thorne of 558 Madison Avenue, which is to take place on Wednesday, Oct. 6, at 4 o'clock in St. Thomas's Church.

The bride will have as her attendants the Misses Angelica S. and Adele Brown, her two sisters; Anna Augusta Thorne, a sister of the bridegroom; Ethel Outerbridge, Kate Gordon Willis, Katherine Porter, Marion Hall, and Carol Kobbe.

Landon K. Thorne is to act as his brother's best man. The ushers will include Stanley M. Cox, Carroll S. Rayne, George E. Brown, Nelson S. Talbot, Robert B. Meyer, E. Sanderson Cushman, Theodore J. Knapp, and Adolph M. Dick.

The couple's engagement was announced in June, 1914.

Baroness de Beckendorff Here.

Baroness de Beckendorff, wife of Lieutenant Baron A. R. de Beckendorff of the Russian Army, arrived yesterday at the Biltmore to pass the Winter. She has had no word from her husband since he was summoned home, early in July, to join his regiment, just called out for active service. The Baroness was Miss Gertrude Orr, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Orr of Kentucky, and she and her husband were spending their honeymoon at Lake George when the Baron got his orders from Petrograd.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth Arrives.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who was Miss Alice Roosevelt, arrived at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton last night to meet her mother-in-law, Mrs. Longworth, who is expected to reach New York today from Bordeaux on the French liner Espagne. Mrs. Longworth will leave at once for her home in Cincinnati, accompanied by her daughter-in-law.

Miss Burr to Wed Jas. S. Barron.

The engagement of Miss Edna A. Burr, daughter of Mrs. Charles Sumner Burr and the late Mr. Burr of Brooklyn, to James S. Barron, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Barron of 320 West Seventy-seventh Street, this city, has been announced.

Miss Burr is a granddaughter of the late Jerome C. Plummer, and is well known in the younger set in Brooklyn. No date has been set for the wedding.

Passengers for Rotterdam.

Some of those booked to leave today for Rotterdam on the Rotterdam are:

H. J. M. Adams, H. Barber, W. D. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Blake, Baroness P. van der Boreh, C. Bridges, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Burlingham, Mrs. J. D. Calvin, Mrs. Julia Chanler, J. J. Codville, Miss Lucia Coulson, Mrs. W. O. H. Dodds, Roswell Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fisher, Miss Grace E. Fisher, Mrs. Hamilton Gault, Miss J. Carnegie Gibson, Mrs. B. M. Green, J. B. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Harding, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hart, J. Henderson, Miss Aleen Hughes, Mrs. and Mrs. H. C. Kimball, Mrs. R. O. King, Miss Florence King, J. A. Ladds, Mrs. R. Loring, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morse, C. Newman, Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, Dr. D. J. Purletto, H. B. Phipps, Walter Preston, F. A. Reid, Mrs. Ruth Seward, Arthur Singer, A. J. Stone, F. R. Wadleigh, Miss M. Woods, Mrs. G. M. Wrong.

PLAN COMMUNITY THEATRE.

Crotona Players to Give Shaw Play at Their First Performance.

The Crotona Players is the name of an organization of amateurs organized to give a series of performances of standard plays during the coming Winter in conjunction with the Community Centre of ublic School 4, the Bronx. The players will give their first performance Saturday night, when they will present G. B. Shaw's "How He Lied to Her Husband," Lord Dunsany's "The Lost Silk Hat," and Richard Harding Davis's "Miss Civilization."

A feature of the work of the organization will be the production of translations of one-act Yiddish plays. In time the players hope to build up a community theatre, and as the district has a large Jewish population racial plays will be given whenever good specimens may be obtained. Original plays by members of the company will also be presented when possible. David H. Perlman and Gustave Blum are the stage directors of the company.

UNITED FILM SCHEDULES.

Liabilities Estimated at $614,812 and Assets at $1,072,457.

The United Film Service, Incorporated, distributers of motion-picture films, with offices at 130 West Forty-sixth Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, showing liabilities of $614,812 and assets estimated at $1,072,457. The principal creditors and claims are the United Motion Picture Producers, Incorporated, $110,000; Youkay Corporation, $31,500; P. A. Powers, $78,000; United States Printing and Lithographing Company, $42,021, and Millers Brothers' 101 Ranch, Bliss, Okla., $23,016.

The assets include stock in about twenty subsidary companies, valued at $666,700 and pledged with the Youkay Corporation as security on promissory notes; stock of films valued at $183,962, outstanding accounts amounting to $165,371, and notes aggregating $54,750.

ARNOLD DALY GETS COMEDY.

He Will Produce "The Angel in the House," Now Running in London.

Arnold Daly has concluded negotiations by cable for the American rights to Eden Phillpotts and B. MacDonald Hastings's fantastic comedy, "The Angel in the House," which is nearing its 200th performance in the Savoy Theatre, London. Mr. Daly will play the rôle created by H. B. Irving in the London production. In London the part has created considerable mirth by reason of the fact that Mr. Irving has to don a woman's skirt during the course of the last act.

Mr. Daly has engaged Hilda Spong and George Giddens, who appeared with him in his Shaw revivals last Spring, for important parts. He will produce the comedy in New York early in November.

MISS SIDENBERG IS BRIDE IN GREENWICH

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sidenberg Weds Ernest H. Wiener, Stock Broker.

THE BRIDAL ATTENDANTS

Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman Officiates at Ceremony Before 200 Guests —Honeymoon in California.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Sept. 28.—Miss Claire Lucile Sidenberg, daughter of Richard and Mrs. Sidenberg of New York and Greenwich, was married to Ernest H. Wiener, son of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Wiener of New York, at the Summer home of the bride's parents here this afternoon. More than two hundred guests witnessed the ceremony. A special train conveyed a large number of relatives and friends to and from New York.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of the Temple Emanu-El, New York City, officiated. Miss Alva F. Brussel of New York, a niece of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Grace Ellinger and Miss Mary Hoffman, both of New York. Arthur Wiener, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

The ushers were Frank Wiener and Dr. Herbert Wiener, brothers of the bridegroom; Walter Wolfe, Monroe Gutman, Alfred Rose, and Arthur M. Sidenberg, brother of the bride, all of New York. A large reception followed the ceremony, during which a wedding breakfast was served.

The couple will spend their honeymoon in California. Upon their return they will take up their residence in Scarsdale. Mr. Wiener is a member of the New York Stock Exchange firm of Joseph & Wiener.

SWINGS SWORD IN AVENUE.

Austrian Feared English Spies Would Get Him and Hang Him.

To use a war expression, William Kreway "dug himself in" at Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street yesterday. Intrenched behind two cabs, an auto truck and several interested chauffeurs, Kreway brandished a fencing sword over his head, announced himself as an Austrian and defied the spies of England to come and arrest him. He was thrusting and parrying to the delight of a large crowd, when Policeman Meislin executed a flank movement and dragged the Austrian and his sword from their strong position.

Kreway is night fireman for the American Book Company, at 100 Washington Square East, and lives at 610 East Seventieth Street. In the West Side Court later the swordsman-fist man told Magistrate Krotel all about his record. He said he was afraid English spies were trying to capture him in order to take him to England and hang him. He said he had intended to harm no one and would not repeat the offense. The Magistrate advised him to go to Austria if he wanted to practice swordsmanship, and discharged him under a suspended sentence. The sword was made a war prize by the police.

CARTRIDGE MEN RETURN.

Nearly 2,000 Munition Strikers at Lowell Accept Company's Offer.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 28.—Nearly two thousand employes of the United States Cartridge Company returned to work this morning, after having been out two weeks on a strike. The working force ordinarily consists of about five thousand men. The company, according to its officers, has agreed to abide by any decision of the State Board of Arbitration on the question of wages, after an investigation of local conditions. The strikers voted last night not to return to work.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 28.—About 150 machinists and helpers of the Machine Manufacturing Company struck today, alleging that there had been discrimination against their leaders. Two weeks ago the men's demands for a forty-eight-hour week and an improvement in working conditions were granted.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Sept. 28.—Fifty employes of the North & Judd factory struck today for "a living wage and a minimum of $8 a week for girls."

HITS BOSTON LIGHTSHIP.

Outbound Steamer Smashes Great Hole in Vessel's Side.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The coastwise steamship Quantico tonight ran into the Boston Lightship and smashed a hole in her side two feet above the water line. The Quantico, outward bound for Philadelphia with a few passengers and a general cargo, sustained only slight damage, according to wireless messages which she sent to her agents here. After standing by for a time to learn the extent of the lightship's injuries the steamship proceeded to Philadelphia.

Temporary repairs were made to the lightship, and it is believed that the vessel will be able to remain at her station until a relief vessel can be obtained.

Bronze Bust of Late A. G. Vanderbilt

C. S. Pietro has just completed at Shadowbrook, Lenox, Mass., the country home of Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, a plaster model for a bronze bust of the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt. The work was done under Mrs. Vanderbilt's supervision and with the benefit of her criticism. When the bronze is finished in about two weeks it will be taken to Shadowbrook, whence it will be brought to New York this Winter to be installed in Mrs. Vanderbilt's apartment in the Vanderbilt Hotel.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. John C. Bergquist of Brookville, L. I., announces the engagement of her eldest daughter, Miss Ruth Shaw-Kennedy, to William A. Prime, Jr., of Roslyn, L. I. Mr. Prime is a graduate of Yale University, Class of '11, and is a member of the Metropolitan, Yale, and other clubs. No date has been set for the wedding.

Sir Arthur and Lady Herbert, who recently returned from the Pacific Coast, are at the Plaza to spend the Winter.

Mrs. Frederic Van Lennep and Miss Claire Van Lennep have returned from Santa Barbara, Cal., where they spent the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar of Tuxedo, who have been making a tour of the West, will arrive here the first of next week.

Mrs. Walter B. Brooks, Jr., of Baltimore, Md., daughter of Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, is at the Ritz-Carlton for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan have closed their cottage at Lenox and are at their home, 267 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. Charles Stewart Smith of 25 West Forty-seventh Street, who has been at the Wolcott, has left for California for a month's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Alexander Strong and Miss Gertrude Strong have returned from Lake George to their home in New York.

Admiral and Mrs. Willard H. Brown of Washington, D. C., are at the Hotel Gotham for the remainder of the week.

The Swiss Consul and Mrs. Louis H. Junod have returned to the Hotel Vanderbilt for the Winter.

CHARITIES

CARE REQUIRED

Every case needing help gets it here, and with sympathy.

THE BABIES' HOSPITAL
55th St. at Lexington Ave.

GEN. TRACY'S WILL FILED.

Divides More Than $200,000 Between Son and Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

OWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 28.—By his will, filed in the Surrogate's Court here today, General Benjamin F. Tracy, former Secretary of the Navy, disposed of property valued at more than $200,000.

To his only son, Frank B. Tracy of Owego, is bequeathed in trust securities appraised at $100,000. To his only daughter, Mrs. Emma Wilmerding of New York, is bequeathed $80,000 in cash or securities, as the legatee may elect, to be hers absolutely. The residuary estate, the value of which is not given, is divided equally between General Tracy's son and daughter. The son's share of the residary estate is left in trust, but the daughter's share is given absolutely.

A part of the residuary estate is General Tracy's 400-acre farm, Marshland, seven miles east of Owego. This property was conducted as a famous stud farm for several years previous to his entering into President Harrison's Cabinet. This farm now is valued at $30,000.

The executors and trustees are the Equitable Trust Company of New York and Frederic R. Coudert of that city. Mr. Coudert, who married Alice Wilmerding, only granddaughter of General Tracy, is a member of the law firm of Coudert Brothers at 2 Rector Street, with which General Tracy was associated.

MRS. WATSON LEFT $400,000

Cathedral Here Ultimately to Benefit Under Her Will.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The will of Mrs. Henry Watson, wife of the former Pennsylvania Congressman, who died suddenly in New York recently with $72,501 in jewelry and cash secreted in her clothing, was probated at Doylestown, Penn., today. The will disposes of an estate valued at $400,000.

The chief bequest is $100,000 to the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, for the construction of a church here as a memorial to Mrs. Watson's mother. The will provides that all Mrs. Watson's jewelry is to be broken up. The gems are to be sold and the proceeds added to the residuary estate. The gold is to be melted and used as a lining for the font in the memorial church. At Mr. Watson's death his share of the estate is to revert to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York.

CHICAGO STRIKERS IN RIOTS.

Twenty Arrests Made in Second Day of Garment Workers' Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A score of riot calls, which resulted in as many arrests, marked the second day of the strike of Chicago garment workers. Union leaders asserted that nearly 25,000 were out and that this number would be increased to 35,000 by noon tomorrow, but employers of some of the leading tailoring and clothing establishments of the city declared that not more than 2,000 had quit work, and that they had almost this many applicants for the places left vacant.

More than thirty clothing houses were affected by the strike tonight. Thirty halls were filled with striking employes all day long, and tonight extra police guards were sent to preserve order at the meeting places, where, the police feared, rioting might occur.

DANCE FOR BRIDAL PARTY.

Senora Carbo Entertains for Her Daughter's Attendants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Señora Carbo, widow of the late Señor Don Louis Carbo, Minister from Ecuador, entertained at a supper dance this evening complimentary to the bridal party which tomorrow will attend her daughter, Miss Maria Angelica Carbo, and Willis Roscoe Jones of Baltimore.

The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's mother, with the Rev. Dr. Philo L. Mills of St. Matthew's and Incarnation officiating. The bridal party will include Miss Marie Therese and Christina Carbo, sisters of the bride; Miss Mercedes Godoy, daughter of the Mexican Minister to Cuba; Miss Carmita Arosemend and Miss Hortensia Coronado. Dr. Paul Jones of North Carolina will be his brother's best man.

This evening's company further included many of the young people of the diplomatic circle and a number of the bridegroom's friends from Baltimore.

Minister Panteff and Mme Panteff are relinquishing the residence, 1,761 N Street, which they have occupied since their arrival in this country, and will establish their legation and residence at 2,131 Massachusetts Avenue for the coming season.

MISS CAROL PRENTICE WEDS

The Bride of Benjamin F. Bart of Chicago—Reception at Fairacre.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Sept. 28.—The wedding of Miss Carol Spence Prentice, the ward of Miss Jessie P. Prentice and of Miss Spence of Miss Spence's School for Girls, to Benjamin Franklin Bart of Chicago, took place here this afternoon in the Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Robert Davis officiated.

The bride walked with E. Parmalee Prentice of New York, nephew of her guardian. Four of Mr. Bart's classmates at the University of Pennsylvania acted as ushers.

A small reception followed at Fairacre, the home of the bride.

The bride is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Burger and a granddaughter of the late Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William S. Stoutenburgh. She is a graduate of Miss Spence's School and of Wellesley College, class of '13. She received the degree of M. A. from the University of Chicago in June, 1914. Mr. Bart is with the Carnegie steel works.

The young couple will make their home in Chicago.

British Consul General Coming.

News was received here yesterday by cable that the Anchor liner Cameronia, which left Liverpool on Sunday and had to return on account of trouble with her engines, sailed for New York yesterday with 350 cabin and 1,740 steerage passengers. In the first cabin is Clive Bayley, newly appointed British Consul General, who was Consul here under Sir Percy Sanderson and recently Consul General at Moscow. The Cameronia is due Wednesday, Oct. 6.

Pandolfi Did Not Aid Police.

Martin Pandolfi, 22 years old, of 250 East 110th Street, who is in the Tombs charged with killing Joseph Laberiola on May 24, 1914, yesterday through his wife denied the report that he had given the police information which resulted in the arrest of Peter Bianco, who was also wanted on a murder charge. "He is not a squealer," his wife said yesterday. "If he gets out it will not be well for his Italian friends to think that he squealed on another man. This morning he told me the report was false and had been started only to injure him."

CAPT. JOHN J. KNAPP, NAVAL VETERAN, DIES

Commandant of the Philadelphia Yard Is Stricken with Apoplexy at His Desk.

SAW 37 YEARS OF SERVICE

He Received Many Medals and Decorations—His Last Command Was the Cheyenne.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—Captain John Joseph Knapp, Commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, to which he was appointed in June, 1915, died at the Naval Hospital here tonight of apoplexy, in his fifty-ninth year. He was stricken at his desk this morning just before he was about to start on his physical test walk of ten miles.

He was born in St. Louis, Mo. In 1874 he was appointed to the Naval Academy from Missouri, and was graduated in 1878 and became a Captain in 1910.

Captain Knapp's service comprised sixteen years and seven months at sea, more than eighteen years on shore duty, and two years and six months during which he was unattached.

In the Spanish-American war he served in various commands. From March until the end of April, 1898, he was in command of the torpedo boat Somers, and during May of the same year was in command of the cruiser Topeka. From July until the end of September, 1899, he commanded the U. S. S. Sylph.

In 1900 he was sent to the Philippine Islands station, and during that year and the next he was in command of the U. S. S. Petrel and Wompatuck. During 1905-06 he commanded the Celtic, and after two years on shore went to sea again as commander of the Cheyenne.

This was Captain Knapp's last command, and at the beginning of 1910 he was attached to the Bureau of Navigation as Hydrographer, where he remained until appointed to the Philadelphia Navy Yard in June of this year.

Captain Knapp received several medals and decorations for his services, among which were the medal for the Spanish-American war and the Spanish war and Philippine campaign badges.

BRYAN NOT A CANDIDATE.

Won't Run Next Year, He Says—Opposes Loan to Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 28.—William J. Bryan spent half an hour in Atlanta today en route to Nashville, Tenn. He declared that he would not seek the Democratic Presidential nomination next year; that he was undecided about going to Europe as private peace envoy, and that he strongly opposed the proposed loan to France and Great Britain.

"I shall not be a candidate for the nomination," Mr. Bryan said with a tone of finality. "I regard it as entirely too early to discuss the next National Convention of the Democratic Party.

"I have not yet reached a decision on the request made by the editors of the foreign-language newspapers to go to Europe and try to bring the war to an end. I know of no basis on which a peace prediction can be made.

"It would not be wise for our country to give encouragement to a war loan on either side. In the first place, it tends to give the influential element in our country a pecuniary interest in the success of the side to which the loan is made, and, as they naturally expect their investments, it throws their influence against that neutrality which our Government is bound to preserve.

"The money that is invested in these bonds will be withdrawn from the money available for investment in other things, and will tend to make money scarce in sections which are not especially interested in the production of war supplies. As a matter of business, it is hardly to be expected that our people will take war risks that are refused by the people in Europe."

$5,000 for Militia Aviation.

W. Redmond Gross, a Governor of the Aero Club of America, received a check for $5,000 yesterday from a person who requested that his name be withheld, for the development of the aviation corps of the militia of this State and Massachusetts. This money will be used for training aviators. This is the second large single contribution received. The other, $5,000, is now being used for the training of two officers for the militia of this State, and will also pay for an aeroplane which will be the State's property.

Rabbi Max Samfield.

Rabbi Max Samfield of the Congregation Children of Israel in Memphis, Tenn., died yesterday at his home in that city, in his seventy-second year. He was born in Germany and was widely known throughout the South. Rabbi Samfield was the founder of the Tennessee Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of the Hebrew Relief Association and the Non-Sectarian United Charities. He was President of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College, of Cincinnati, a director of the Jewish Orphans' Home of New Orleans, and of the Jewish Consumptive Home of Denver, and the Sheltering House Association of New York.

Rabbi Samfield was also supervisor of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. He was a Scottish Rite Mason of the Thirty-second degree and was the former editor of the Jewish Spectator, which he founded in 1885.

J. K. Woodward Dies of Old Wound.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Sept. 28.—The body of J. K. Woodward, a bank President, of New Albany, Ind., who died yesterday at Warm Springs, was taken to Louisville tonight on the private car of Matthew L. Akers of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad for interment. Mrs. Woodward accompanied the body. Mr. Woodward had been suffering from heart disease for several months. He spent the Summer with Mrs. Woodward in their cottage at Warm Springs. Death is supposed to have resulted from complications caused by an old gunshot wound received in 1909 when the bank was robbed and the cashier shot and killed. Mr. Woodward was 60 years old.

Dr. F. F. Burtis Died at Sea.

Dr. F. Fillmore Burtis of 612 West 137th Street, surgeon of the Panama Railroad and Steamship Company's liner Advance, to which he was appointed last June, died on board on Sept. 6, according to advices reaching here yesterday. He was thirty-eight years old and was born in Troy, N. Y. Dr. Burtis was a graduate of the Medical College of Union University and was a former City Physician, Police Physician, Coroner's Physician, and Deputy Coroner of Schenectady, N. Y. Five years ago he came to this city and was in private practice until appointed to the steamship Advance. He was a member of the Schenectady Medical Association and the University Club of this city. Dr. Burtis was unmarried and is survived by his brother and two sisters.

TAKE THE CURE
—AT—
White Sulphur Springs
—WEST VIRGINIA—
MOST CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE IN AMERICA
THE GREENBRIER
EUROPEAN PLAN
OPEN ALL THE YEAR
FINEST BATH ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA
Staff of experienced Physicians in attendance

ACCUSE AMBULANCE DOCTOR

Pennsylvania Railroad Charges He Neglected Injured Man.

The drawbridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad over the Hackensack River, between Jersey City and Kearny, N. J., which opened at 5:30 o'clock last night for the tug R. C. Grossman, closed too quickly and crushed the tug's pilot house. Captain Henry Denning, 61 years old, of Barrow Street, Jersey City, who was in the pilot house, suffered severe contusions and internal injuries.

A call was sent in to the City Hospital at Jersey City. Dr. Binder, who responded, said that Captain Denning was not seriously hurt and refused to take him to the hospital. Captain Denning and employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad asked that he should be taken in the ambulance to St. Vincent's Hospital, but this, too, was refused. After Dr. Binder had left officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Jersey City were notified and Dr. Wallace Pyle was sent to treat the injured man.

After it had been discovered that Captain Denning had internal injuries and was seriously hurt, the Chief Dispatcher of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Jersey City made a complaint to Jersey City Police Headquarters against the action of Dr. Binder.

Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge.

NAHANT, Mass., Sept. 28.—The sudden death of Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge wife of Senator Lodge, at her home here last night, was announced today. Mrs. Lodge was 65 years of age. Death resulted from heart disease. Mrs. Lodge was the daughter of Rear Admiral Charles Henry Davis, U. S. N., and was born at Cambridge in 1850. She and Senator Lodge were married immediately after his graduation from Harvard in 1871. During the thirty years that Senator Lodge has been in public life, Mrs. Lodge had divided her time between her home on the rocky promontory jutting into Massachusetts Bay, and their Winter residence in Washington.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELLEN MARY BLACKBURNE, widow of Henry Alfred Blackburne, died on Monday at her home, 288 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 74 years. Mrs. Blackburne was born in this city, but lived for many years in Highgate Park, London, England, where her husband was in business as a maker of art molding. She left a son, Albert Blackburne.

MICHAEL JOHN BOOG, 71 years old, a native of Switzerland and an expert interior decorator by trade, died from Bright's disease on Monday at his home, 206 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and a daughter.

Miss ORSELIA NATALIE CLASON, daughter of S. Webb Clason, Jr., a United States Customs Inspector, died on Monday at her home, 270 Bay Eleventh Street, Bath Beach, from pneumonia.

Mrs. ADA FRANCES KEENE, 57 years old, widow of Samuel L. Keene, a ship broker of this city, died at her home, 947 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mrs. Keene was a member and a former President of the Maine Club of New York and of the Contemporary Club of Brooklyn. She had lived in Brooklyn almost twenty years.

JOSEPH COLLETTE, a professor of music and formerly employed as a musical director by the Government, died at his home in Freeport, L. I., on Sunday in his eighty-fourth year. He was born in France.

Mrs. MARGARET ANN MAPES, widow of Frank Mapes, a well-known builder of the Bedford section of Brooklyn, died on Monday at her home, 63 Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn, in her sixty-ninth year.

The Rev. MAX ZUCKER, rabbi of the Patchogue Hebrew Congregation in Patchogue, L. I., for the last twenty years, died at his home in that town on Monday. Mr. Zucker was born in Russia sixty-three years ago and is survived by his wife, a son, and three daughters.

Mrs. MARTHA WEAVER GOUGH, 82 years old, died on Sunday at her home, 417 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. She had lived in that house for the last sixty years and was the widow of James Gough, long in the hardware business in South Brooklyn. Her husband was at one time President of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Association and one of the founders of All Saints P. E. Church, where Mrs. Gough taught Sunday school for many years.

Mrs. ROSALIE FAINE CHRISTENSEN, who died at her home, 790 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, was the widow of Major M. Frederick Christensen, formerly Treasurer of the Hecla Iron Works and well known in Brooklyn militia circles. His father was the late General Christian T. Christensen, for many years President of the Brooklyn Trust Company and at the head of the Second Brigade of the New York State Militia when he died ten years ago.

CHARLES S. WEED, 62 years old, an expert piano builder and member of Valley Forge Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Brooklyn, and of Daughter of Liberty and Daughters of America, died on Monday at his home, 249 West 135th Street. He was formerly for many years a resident of the Eastern District of Brooklyn.

AYMAR LUYS DE MOTT, a well-known resident of Hempstead, L. I., and for thirty years a member of the Official Board of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home in that place on Monday. He was 74 years old.

Mrs. IDA KOHNSTAMM, 54 years old, wife of Louis M. Kohnstamm, and a prominent member of the Eastern Star, died recently at her home, 137 West 141st Street.

CHARLES JAMES HALE, a former official of the United States Steel Company, died recently at his home, 2,789 Broadway.

WILLIAM J. MITCHELL, a painter and decorator, is dead at his home, 517 West 158th Street, in his fifty-eighth year.

JULIUS D. BOOTH, a member of J. D. Booth & Son, dressers, died on Sept. 24 at 304 West Twenty-sixth Street, died yesterday at his home, 464 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-fourth year.

FRANK CONNORS, a retired member of the Paterson (N. J.) Fire Department, died on Sunday at his home there.

CLARENCE M. COLLINS, a former member of the Harvard Quartet, died on Sunday at his home in Exeter, N. H.

NICOLAUS ALTHAUS, a paper box manufacturer, and many years ago one of the best-known German singers here, died recently at his home, 1,350 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, in his seventieth year.

CHARLES W. MEAD, past grandmaster of Masons in the State of New York and for more than thirty years prominent in legal circles in Albany, died at his home in Albany, Tuesday, at the age of 71 years.

THOMAS GARDNER, a retired linen merchant, died Monday at his home in Rutherford, N. J., in his eighty-fifth year. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, and came here at the age of twenty-seven.

The Rev. JOSHUA W. WELLMAN, said to have been the oldest alumnus of Dartmouth College, died at his home in Malden, Mass., yesterday. He was 93 years of age, and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1846.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

BARRON—BURR.—Edna Burr to James S. Barron.

PAIGE—MEADE.—Harriet Meade to Harold E. Paige.

Married

BART — PRENTICE. — At the Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 28, by the Rev. Robert Davis, Miss Carol Spence Prentice to Mr. Benjamin Franklin Bart. London papers please copy.

ROSENBERG—NARDIN.—Sept. 27, Lillian H. Nardin to Arthur L. Rosenberg.

WELLS—MASON.—Sept. 25, Alice C. Mason to Edwin H. Wells.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

Wardrobe Trunks from $50.00

Reliable Luggage

14 West 40th St.

154 Fifth Ave., at 20th St.

177 Broadway

Commercial Trunks

Equitable rents as reasonable as reason can demand

That is a top-heavy headline for such a short advertisement, but we believe that it is a good advertisement because it tells a complete story in the headline—what more can be said of a price, whether for rents, rifles, or wrenches, than this:

The price is as reasonable as reason can demand?

Equitable Building Corporation
120 Broadway

Married

Brooklyn.

BARRETT—O'CONNOR.—Sept. 27, Sadie O'Connor to William A. Barrett.

RUHL—SCHUESSLER.—Sept. 25, Anna C. Schuessler to Andrew H. Ruhl.

TOBIN—MALLON.—Sept. 25, Florence A. Mallon to Joseph Tobin.

Newark.

HILLIARD—COE.—Sept. 25, Ethel A. Coe to Ambrose F. Hilliard.

JACOB—KNOELLER.—Sept. 25, Matilda F. Knoeller to Rudolph L. Jacob.

Died.

ARON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1915, Julius, beloved husband of Amalia Aron, father of Jerome Aron and Pauline Brandeis. Services from his late residence, 156 West 121st St., Thursday,

WOMAN THE SLAVE EXHORTED TO REBEL

Forced to be Hopeless, Eternal Amateur in Home Drudgery, Says Mrs. Gilman.

LOVE IS "COMMERCIALIZED"

Tyrant Man Created for Idleness, Hunting, and Fighting—He Rules Through Money.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, author and exponent of feminist movements, declared before a large audience in Judson Memorial Hall in Washington Square last night that a man-made world had commercialized love by making the woman shamelessly dependent on man, and had warped and stunted her character. Moreover, through being forced into the home to perform many duties for which she received no special training, woman had been compelled to enact the rôle of a "hopeless and eternal amateur."

Mrs. Gilman was introduced to her audience by Miss Eva Elise von Baur as the first speaker in a course of twenty-seven lectures on the "Woman's Work" to be given under the auspices of the New York University. She cited all sorts of Biblical evidence to prove that woman from the very beginning of creation was not intended to be side-tracked into the "home." On the contrary, she declared, woman was expected to do all the real work while men devoted themselves to idleness, hunting, and fighting. But with evolution she had been crowded out of the industries which she invented and reduced to a state of passive inaction, a slave, and a drudge in the home, but excluded from all the larger work of the world.

"The men own all the money," Mrs. Gilman said, "and owning all the money they hold the whip hand over us. If you have to ask, tease and coax, and wheedle everything you own from a man, then you must live by pleasing the person on whom you depend.

"Now, suppose the women had the money and the man would have to come to her for every hat, for every suit of clothes that he wanted to wear. And suppose she would say to him, as he now says to her on frequent occasions, 'What on earth became of the money I gave you last?' or 'Why on earth can't you wear last year's hat?' Then the man would have to cringe and wince and adjust his conduct to please the woman. But a man would never tolerate such a condition. And yet it is just as ignominious for a woman to have to beg as it is for a man.

"It is a great harm to womanhood and motherhood to make a business of piling and piling upon herself effects to increase her charm over men. It is the greatest source of greatest evil that love and money have been forced together by making women dependent on men. It has commercialized love. There will never be really pure, really honest, really disinterested love on earth until men and women stand on an equal economic footing, independent of each other, so far as money is concerned."

Mrs. Gilman declared the time has come when woman must push out into the man-made world and "make it behave."

"It is not possible," she said, "for mothers to fulfill their duties as mothers when they are expected to engage in a chaotic group of duties, such as cooking, washing, and housekeeping, for which they have had no special training. Every woman must know how to cook, but as a matter of fact every woman does not know how to cook, never will know. They are not efficient cooks, and this fact is well known to the doctor, dentist, and undertaker. Men make better cooks, because they cook for a business. The woman's position in the home as a private domestic cook has made cooking a savage, primitive industry, with the woman performing as a hopeless eternal amateur."

DESCEND 10 FLIGHTS AT FIRE

200 Girls Quit Loft, and Then Firemen Have to Walk Up.

Two hundred girls were working in a loft building at 12 West Thirty-seventh Street early last night when a fire started on the tenth floor occupied by Wessenfeld & Co., manufacturers of women's shirtwaists. Word of the fire danger was spread quietly through the building. The elevators were not running, but the employes walked down stairs to the street in considerable excitement, but without any panic.

The high-water pressure system was put into service, and as soon as the firemen had toiled up to the tenth floor the fire, which had produced a great volume of smoke although it was not burning fiercely, speedily was put out. Crowds from the Hotels Imperial, Martinique, and Aberdeen watched the firemen at work

On its way to the fire the hose wagon of Engine Company 26 struck a Seventh Avenue car at Twenty-seventh Street. The pole of the wagon broke through the side of the car, but none of the twelve passengers was injured.

PLAN NEW MOSQUITO WAR.

An Interstate Commission Proposed by Dr. Goldwater.

An interstate commission is to be formed to fight the mosquito, according to Health Commissioner Goldwater. He said yesterday that this city would aid in the campaign, and that he expected to interest town, county, and State officials of New Jersey, Connecticut, and New York in the project.

Dr. Rupert Blue, Chief of the United States Public Health Service, has offered to aid the commission by placing at its command data bearing upon the extermination of the mosquito. The Mosquito Extermination Commission of New Jersey has also offered its co-operation, and encouragement has been received from the New York State Department of Health.

An appropriation has been asked from the Board of Estimate to drain swamps and ponds in the Bronx. Borough President Marcus M. Marks of Manhattan has promised his aid also.

TWO NEW PAPAL DELEGATES

Mgr. Trocchi Appointed to Cuba and Mgr. Gasparri to Colombia.

ROME, Sept. 28.—Pope Benedict has appointed Mgr. Tito Trocchi Apostolic Delegate to Cuba and Mgr. Enrico Gasparri Apostolic Delegate to Colombia.

Mgr. Trocchi is a Canon of the Church of Santa Maria Maggiore in Rome and has been a professor in and Vice Rector of the Roman Seminary. Mgr. Gasparri is a nephew of Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State.

Both new appointees will leave Rome on Oct. 15 for their posts.

Sarah Cowell Le Moyne Left $1,039.

An inventory of the estate of Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, the actress, who died at Lake Placid on July 17, was filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday. When Mrs. Le Moyne's will was probated her estate was estimated to be worth $500, but the inventory showed that it was worth $1,039. Among the items were several manuscript plays, valued at $100; 700 books, $70; a gold mesh bag, $25; a gold watch and pin, $20, and a seal-lined cloak and muff, $50.

Two Years for Counterfeiting.

On his plea of guilty to the charge of molding counterfeit 50-cent pieces Jonh Kearns, a ticket speculator, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Hough to serve two years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta.

Kearns's arrest followed the suicide of Freda Fagerstrom, a circus rider, at 157 West 112th Street several weeks ago.

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Spelling	Elementary Algebra
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Elementary English	English, Three Years

and a boy of 16, between October, 1914, and June, 1915, did
Four Years' Work in One
and earned the 70 Regents counts indicated below:

Algebra	100%	Plane Geometry	95%
Intermediate Algebra	82%	Solid Geometry	85%
Adv. Algebra	64%	Caesar	88%
French, 2d year	80%	Physics	85%
American History	83%	Chemistry	82%
		French, 3d year	75%
		English, 4 yrs	85%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Violent Rise in Industrials Followed by Reaction — Railroads Lose More Ground.

The more violent of yesterday's movements in the stock market were related to nothing else quite as much as they were to the ability of many people to speculate and to unrestrained willingness on their part to do so. Those who were told before the opening of the market that Baldwin Locomotive, which had closed on Monday at 113¾, would sell at 150 before the day was over, and later saw the stock sell there, could hardly draw any other conclusion from the incident than that such movements were predesigned with the purpose of intensifying the speculative fever without which no market so wild as that which the Stock Exchange experienced yesterday would be possible.

The trading much exceeded the dealings of the previous day, although it fell a little short of overtopping the high level reached in the September movement four years ago. By no means all of this volume was born of aggressive upbidding parallel to that which forced some stocks forward at a precarious rate, for profit taking was plainly under way in many parts of the list. The railroads showed none of the buoyancy which was so spectacularly displayed in parts of the industrial list. As a matter of fact, the excessive advances in the latter were in themselves partly responsible for the fall in the railroad shares. They are the ones in which the more conservative market sentiment finds reflection and that was adversely rather than favorably affected by the wild advances which occurred in Baldwin and in lesser degree in a number of other industrials. Indeed, the pace there was so rapid that it invited a speedy corrective, which came in the shape of an abrupt decline before the day was over, though this was not carried far enough to prevent many stocks showing unusually large net gains. These bore testimony to the force of the speculative enthusiasm which seemed to be carrying traders off their feet, just as the net losses in other parts of the list testified to the existence of a more conservative viewpoint, even though the former rather than the latter has been in control of the market. Movements such as we have lately been witnessing do not occur except when conditions favor them, but it is necessary to distinguish between a movement being well founded and its being carried to excess.

The prosperity of the country and of no branch of its business is dependent upon such movements as occurred in a few stocks yesterday. Rather is such a concentration of speculative endeavor harmful. One sign that this is recognized is found in the fact that lenders have been checking more carefully of late industrial stocks offered as collateral, requiring in many instances much wider margins than usual, and in many cases, too, asking higher rates of interest, thus putting speculators in these shares under caution. More than ever now would such a turn in the market as would give greater prominence to the railroad group be welcomed among the more conservative supporters of the market and among those whose funds are placed at the disposal of Stock Exchange operations.

News can hardly be discussed as in any way closely related to such a market as yesterday's, but it was partly because of the background of good news that such a market was possible. It was known during the day that formal announcement of the terms of the proposed Anglo-French loan would be made late in the day, and this was accepted as formal confirmation of the expectation that these most important negotiations had come to a favorable conclusion. More potent as a market influence, because more closely related to it, were the rumors which dealt with the expected merger of steel companies. These rumors would suggest that the plans of those responsible for this proposal are still only in their preliminary stages, but the vagueness of the reports added to rather than detracted from their efefctiveness in a market so predisposed as yesterday's was to grasp speculative opportunities.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Realizing in volume, combined with a certain amount of bearish pressure, countered upon fresh buying in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with a good deal of irregularity presented in the course of prices. As a whole, however, offerings of stock appeared to be well absorbed. It was among the railroad stocks that the more extensive reactions occurred. The market was sprinkled with numerous upward movements in various industrial specialties.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	32	32⅝	32	32
8,070	Allis-Chalmers	44⅞	48¼	44⅞	45⅝
550	Am. Beet Sug.	65	65½	64½	64½
1,520	American Can	65⅝	66¾	62⅞	63½
880	Am. C. & Fdy.	79⅝	81⅜	79	80¾
30	Am. Cot. Oil	54	54	54	54
170	Am. H. & L.	12½	12⅝	12½	12½
70	Am. H. & L. pf.	50¼	51¾	50¼	51¾
1,940	Am. Locomo.	68¼	70⅝	68¼	69¾
550	Am. Smelg.	87⅝	87⅝	86	86
3,100	Anaconda Cop.	74⅝	74⅝	72½	73
50	At., T. & S. F.	104½	104⅝	103⅜	103⅜
7,080	Baldwin Loco.	121	145	120	127½
200	Balt. & Ohio	89	89	87⅝	87⅝
30	Brook. R. T.	84½	85	84½	84½
90	Cal. Petrol.	20	20	19½	19½
40	Can. Pacific	162¾	162¾	162¾	162¾
440	Cent. Leather	61¾	63	61¾	62¾
55	C., M. & St. P.	88	88	87⅜	87⅜
10	C., R. I. & P.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
10	Chino Copper	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
10,200	Col. Fuel & I.	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
600	Corn Products	20	20¼	18⅝	19⅜
1,420	Crucible Steel	102	104	101	101⅜
610	Dist. Securities	31⅝	34⅛	31⅝	32¾
350	Erie	33	33¼	32⅜	32⅝
70	Erie 1st pf.	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
280	Goodrich Co.	71¼	72⅝	71	71⅛
3,350	Gt. Northern pf.	47⅛	49⅞	46⅝	48⅝
1,300	Inspira. Cop.	39¼	39⅝	38¾	39
90	Maxwell Motor	55	55	55	55
140	Mexican Petrol	90¾	90¾	88⅛	88⅝
810	Miami Copper	28	28⅝	27⅞	28⅛
200	Mo., K. & T.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
30	Mo. Pacific	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
90	Nat. Enamel.	30	31¾	30	30
10	Nat. Lead	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼
50	N. Y. Central	97⅞	97⅞	97	97⅛
20	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
20	Nor. Pacific	111	111	111	111
40	Pennsylvania	118⅝	118⅝	118	118
190	Pitts. Coal	36⅛	38	36	36
820	Pr. Steel Car	67⅝	73⅜	67⅛	73
180	Ry. Steel Spg.	43⅝	45⅞	43⅛	45
1,580	Reading	153⅝	154	153	153¾
1,210	Rep. I. & S.	53⅛	53⅝	52	52⅝
430	So. Pacific	94	94¼	93¾	93⅝
280	So. Railway	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
130	Studebaker Co.	143⅜	144	141¼	142½
1,220	Tenn. Copper	59	61	59	60⅜
140	Third Av.	58¾	58¾	57⅞	58⅛
750	Union Pacific	133½	133⅞	132⅝	132⅝
20	U. S. Rubber	53	53⅛	53	53⅛
11,690	U. S. Steel	79⅜	79⅜	78¼	78⅝
510	Utah Copper	68⅝	69⅜	67⅞	68⅛
60	Va.-Car. Ch.	41	41¼	40¾	41⅛
8,220	West. Elec.	123¼	126¼	122¾	124½
71,600					
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Lack St. 5s,'50	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅜
	MINING STOCKS.				
1,500	Atlanta	.28⅛	.29	.28½	.29
50	Batopilas	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
500	Booth	.45	.45	.45	.45
1,500	Dia. B. B.	.07⅛	.07¼	.07⅛	.07¼
1,375	Goldf. Con.	1.75	1.75	1.65	1.65
800	Gold. Merger	.20	.20	.19	.19
500	Isabella	.10½	.10½	.10½	.10½
360	Jumbo Ext.	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½
1,800	Kewanaa	.42	.42	.39½	.39½
200	Mexican	.33	.33	.33	.33
500	Montana	.32	.32	.32	.32
200	Ophir	.20	.20	.20	.20
1,000	Sand. Ferdnd	.12	.12	.12	.12
300	Ten. Ext.	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
10,535					

City Bank Promotes Kies.

The thirteenth vice presidency of the National City Bank was created yesterday, when W. S. Kies, head of the foreign trade department, was promoted to that place. Mr. Kies joined the City Bank staff in June, 1914, and has been largely instrumental in the work of establishing the South American branches. He was brought here from Chicago, where he was general counsel for the Western Indiana Railroad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,663,917
Same day last year	Exch. closed
Year to date	112,546,437
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	84.15 + .16
Same day last year	*Exch. closed

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	85.16	Sept. 28	58.99	Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

*Closing average July 30, 57.77.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32	32¼	3,800	Alaska Gold Mines	32½	32¾	32	32	...
45½	45⅝	51,500	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	45	48¼	44½	45⅝	+1⅝
75¼	75½	7,900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	73½	77½	73½	75⅞	+1⅞
62⅝	62¾	1,325	Am. Agricul. Chem.	63½	63½	62¾	62¾	— ⅜
64⅜	65	5,300	Am. Beet Sugar	65	67¼	64⅜	64⅝	+ ⅞
63	63⅝	43,800	Am. Can	64¾	64¾	63	63⅜	−1⅝
106½	107⅛	100	Am. Can pf	108	108	108	108	...
80¼	80⅝	88,400	Am. Car & Fdry	79¼	81½	79¼	80¼	+1¼
151½	152¾	1,100	Am. Coal Products	153¾	158¾	151	153	— ¾
52¼	52½	4,800	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	54½	52¼	52¼	— ¾
95	95½	300	Am. Cotton Oil pf	95½	96⅝	95½	95½	— ⅝
12½	13	2,900	Am. H. & Leather	12½	12¾	12⅝	12½	+ ⅛
50¼	50⅝	9,200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	49	55	48⅝	50½	+2
23	23½	200	Am. Ice Securities	23	23	22	23	+ ⅛
18⅝	19	1,300	Am. Linseed	20	20	18½	18½	−1⅞
35	36½	300	Am. Linseed pf	35	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
67½	68	41,920	Am. Locomotive	68½	70¾	67	68	+1⅝
99	101	500	Am. Locomotive pf	100	100	100	100	...
7¼	7¾	200	Am. Malt	7½	7½	7	7	— ½
28	29	375	Am. Malt pf	29⅜	29⅜	29¼	29⅛	— ¼
86⅜	86½	9,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	87¼	87½	85⅝	86½	— ½
108	109	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	108⅝	108⅝	108½	108½	— ½
80	81	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
57½	58½	11,000	Am. Steel F'dries	59	60	58½	58½	...
108½	109	500	Am. Sugar Ref	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	— ⅝
115	117	325	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116	116	116	116	+1
125½	125⅝	900	Am. Teleph. & Tel	125½	125⅝	125½	125⅝	+ ¼
109½	110½	300	Am. Tob. pf., new	110	110	110	100	— ½
52⅜	52½	4,200	Am. Woolen	54⅜	54⅜	52⅜	52⅜	— 1
51	52	400	Am. Woolen tr. r	53	53	51½	51½	— ½
94¼	94⅜	550	Am. Woolen pf	94½	95	94½	95	+ ¼
9	10	100	Am. Writing P. pf	9½	9¾	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
73¼	73½	44,850	Anaconda Copper	74⅛	74¾	72⅝	73⅝	— ¼
103⅝	103¾	3,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	104⅝	104⅞	103½	103½	— ¾
100	100⅞	900	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¾	101	100⅞	100⅞	+ ⅛
109¾	111	5,600	Atlantic Coast Line	111	112	110	110	+1¼
127½	128½	57,800	Baldwin Loco	119	150⅛	119	128	+14¼
...	...	700	Baldwin Loco. pf	109¼	111	109¼	111	+ ¾
88	88¼	10,400	Baltimore & Ohio	89	89	87½	88	+ ⅛
74½	75	1,400	Balatimore & O. pf	74½	74½	74	74¼	+ ¼
1½	1⅝	600	Batopilas Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
360	366	500	Bethlehem Steel	368	369	365	365	−1
155	175	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	163	163	163	165	+6½
84½	85	1,100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85	85	84½	84½	−1
30	37	100	Brown Shoe	33	33	33	33	−4
83	85	100	Brown Shoe pf	84	84	84	84	+1
59	59¼	4,150	Butte & Superior	58½	60⅝	58½	59¼	+ ⅛
29	31¼	200	Butterick Co	31	31	31	31	— ⅛
19⅝	20¼	4,450	California Petrol	20⅜	20⅝	19	20	— ⅛
46	46½	600	California Pet. pf	46	46¾	46	46	...
161¾	161⅞	5,600	Canadian Pacific	163	163	161	161¾	−1¼
51	51¼	18,700	Central Leather Co	51¼	52	50½	51⅞	+ ⅛
106⅜	108	100	Central Leather pf	107	107	107	107	— ⅛
50½	50⅝	4,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	56⅝	51	50⅝	50⅝	— ¼
10	15	100	Chicago & Alton	15	15	15	15	+2
13	13¼	200	Chi. Great Western	13	13	13	13	...
33	33⅞	1,500	Chi. Gt. West. pf	33¼	33⅞	33	33	— ⅛
87¼	87½	2,800	Chi., Mil. & P.	88	88	87	87	−1⅛
124½	125	1,600	Chi. M. & St. P. pf	125¼	125¾	124½	125	+ ⅛
128¾	129	900	Chi. & Northwest	129⅝	129⅝	128½	128½	−1½
20¼	20½	3,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	20⅜	20⅝	20	20¼	− ⅛
45½	45⅞	4,900	Chino Copper	45⅞	46⅜	45¾	45⅞	+ ⅜
35½	36	100	Clev., C. C. & St.L	36	36	36	36	+7
62¾	63	126,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	56½	63¼	56½	62¾	+7
129⅝	130	3,100	Consolidated Gas	131	131¼	130	130	− ¼
93⅞	94	3,850	Continental Can	94½	94⅝	93¾	93¾	+ ⅛
107½	108	300	Continental Can pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ ½
19	19⅛	15,500	Corn Products Ref	20	20⅛	19	19	+1⅛
85½	87	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	86	86⅝	86	86¼	+1⅜
38	45	200	Crex Carpet	40	40½	40	40	−5
101¼	101½	37,500	Crucible Steel	102	103½	100½	101¼	...
110½	111	2,300	Crucible Steel pf	110	112	110	110	+ ¼
118	121	400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	118½	119½	117	119	...
102	102⅜	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅜
142	146	400	Delaware & Hud	144	144	144	144	...
11½	12	100	Den. & R. Gr. pf	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅝
125	127½	10	Detroit Edison Co	127½	127½	127½	127½	...
32¾	33	40,300	Distillers' Secur	33½	34¾	31½	33	+2⅜
22	22½	700	Dome Mines	22½	22½	22⅜	22⅜	− ⅛
3	7	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	6	6	6	6	+ ½
75	76	3,100	Elec. Storage Bat	78	78	75½	75¾	− ⅛
32¾	32⅝	22,500	Erie	33	33	32½	32⅝	− ⅛
52⅜	52⅝	9,550	Erie 1st pf	52¾	53	52⅜	52⅜	+ ⅛
41	41½	600	Erie 2d pf	41¼	41½	41	41¼	+ ¼
286	290	100	General Chemical	289¾	289¾	289¾	289¾	+1¾
286	290	20	Do., odd lot	286¼	286¼	286¼	286¼	...
175	176	6,100	General Electric	175⅛	178⅛	175	175	−2¼
360	365	1,000	General Motors	365	375	365	365	+2
114½	115⅜	500	General Motors pf	114⅝	115	114⅜	115	+ ½
70⅞	71	11,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	72	72¼	70¾	71	− ⅞
121	121½	2,500	Great Northern pf	121¾	121⅞	121	121	− ⅞
48⅜	48¾	105,000	G. N. certs.ore prop	46⅞	50⅛	46¾	48¾	+2½
66¼	66½	6,600	Guggenheim Explor	66½	67⅜	65¾	66¾	...
...	...	100	Hav. Elec. pf	100	100	100	100	...
106	107	100	Illinois Central	107	107	107	107	...
37¼	37⅝	65,600	Inspiration Copper	36½	38¼	36	37⅛	+1⅛
20¼	20½	700	Inter.-Met.	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20¼	− ⅛
20⅜	20⅝	50	Do., odd lot	20¼	20¼	20⅜	20⅜	...
20⅜	20½	1,800	Interboro Consol	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	− ¼
73½	73¾	1,200	Interboro Consol pf	74½	74¼	73¾	73¾	− ½
19	20	300	Int. Agricultural	19	19	18½	19	+ ½
38¾	39	300	Int. Agricultural pf	38¾	38⅞	38¼	38½	− ½
107½	108¾	400	Int. Harvester, N.J	109¼	109⅝	108¾	108⅝	+ ⅝
70	75	330	Int. Harv. Corp	68	69⅝	68	69⅜	+1¾
210	214	600	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs	214⅜	215	214	214	−1
10¾	11	200	Int. Paper	10⅞	11	10⅞	11	...
39¾	40¼	800	Int. Paper pf	40⅝	40⅞	40¼	40⅞	+ ⅛
27½	27⅝	600	Kansas City South	27⅝	28	27½	27⅝	− ⅝
60⅜	61	200	Kan. City South. pf	61	61	61	61	...
78	85	100	Kayser (J.) & Co.pf	83	83	83	83	...
81¾	81⅞	26,250	Lackawanna Steel	80	82½	79¼	81⅞	+3½
101	103	100	Laclede Gas	102¾	102¾	102¾	102½	+ ½
30	33	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	21¾	21⅞	21¾	21¾	−2
145	146	1,900	Lehigh Valley	146⅜	147	145¾	145¾	−1½
45	48	500	Long Island	48	48	48	48	...
112¾	116	100	Lorll. (P.) Co. pf	116	116	116	116	+2
120	122½	50	Louis. & Nash	122¼	123¾	122¼	122¾	...
53	53½	5,700	Maxwell Motors	52⅝	58⅝	51½	58⅜	+ ⅞
92	92½	1,300	Max. Motors 1st pf	93	93	92	92½	...
45½	46	2,800	Max. Motors 2d pf	47	47	45½	46	+ ½
52	53	200	May Dept. Stores	52⅛	52⅛	52	52	...
94	98	200	May Dept. St. pf	96	96	96	96	−1½
80	80½	11,900	Mexican Petroleum	91½	91¼	88¼	89	...
28	28⅛	7,400	Miami Copper	28	28½	27⅞	28	...
119	120½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	121	121	120	120	−2
123	126	50	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.pf	125	125	125	125	...
4⅝	4⅞	3,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	5⅛	4	4½	− ⅛
10⅜	10⅝	2,200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	11	11	10¾	10¾	− ⅛
4	4¼	1,300	Missouri Pacific	4¼	4¼	4	4	− ⅛
57½	58	900	Montana Power	58¾	58¾	58	58	−2¼
123	123½	600	Nat. Biscuit Co. x d	121¾	122	121½	122	+2¾
85½	86½	600	Nat. Cloak & Suit	87	88	85⅜	85⅜	− ⅞
29¾	30	20,700	Nat. En. & St. Co	29½	31⅜	28½	30	+1⅝
66½	67	8,400	Nat. Lead Co	67¼	68	66¾	66¾	− ⅝
14⅜	14¾	1,400	Nevada Con. Cop	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅝	− ¼
158	160	6,050	N. Y. Air Brake	159	163½	157	158	−1
97¼	97½	6,800	N. Y. Central	97	97½	96½	96½	− ½
68	69¼	1,400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	68⅝	69	68½	68½	− ⅝
28	29	400	N. Y. Ont. & West	28¾	29	28¼	28¼	− ¾
113¾	114½	3,100	Norfolk & Western	114⅝	114⅝	113¾	113¾	−1½
81½	82	100	Norfolk & West. pf	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	−1½
72½	73	1,000	North American	72½	73	72½	72½	−2½
110½	110⅝	2,400	Northern Pacific	110⅞	111	110¼	110⅝	+ ⅝
33½	33⅝	800	Pacific Mail	33½	33⅝	33	33	...
113⅞	113⅞	2,400	Penn. R. R.	113⅞	113⅞	113⅝	113⅝	+ ⅛
117	117	300	People's Gas, Chi.	117	117	117	117	− ⅛
87¾	88	5,000	Philadelphia Co	87¾	88½	87¾	88	+ ⅝
71½	71⅝	1,600	P., C. C. & St. L.	71½	71⅝	71½	71½	+1⅝
34	34⅛	1,000	Pittsburgh Coal	34	37⅜	34	35⅞	+1⅝
104	105½	5,200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	104	105½	103	104⅜	+2⅛
67¼	67⅝	34,800	Pressed Steel Car	67¼	71⅝	67¼	72⅜	+6
131	131¼	2,300	Pullman Co	131½	134¾	130	130	− ¼
94½	94⅝	21,300	Railway Steel Sp	94½	94⅝	93¾	93¾	+ ⅛
94	94	100	Railway Steel S. pf	94	94	94	94	+1
222½	223¼	6,200	Ray Con. Copper	222½	223¼	222½	223¼	...
153⅜	153⅞	8,800	Reading	153⅜	154	152⅜	153⅛	− ⅜
53	53½	45,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	53	53½	51⅞	53½	+2⅜
102½	103⅜	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	103¼	103⅜	102½	103⅛	+1¼
...	...	100	Rock Island Co. pf	½	½	½	½	− ⅛
...	...	400	Rock Island Co. pf.	½	½	½	½	− ⅛
4⅜	4⅝	4,100	Rumely, (M.,) Co	4⅜	5¼	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
8	8⅝	7	Rumely (M.,) Co. pf.	8	8⅝	7	7¾	+ ⅛
4⅜	4⅝	100	St. Louis & San F.	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	+ ⅛
16	16¼	625	Seaboard Air Line	16¼	16¼	16	16	+ ⅛
37	38	1,100	Seab. Air Line pf	37¾	38	37	37	+ ¼
155	156	700	Sears, Roeb. & Co	155½	155½	155	155¼	+ ¼
124¾	125	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	...
57	57¼	7,200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	57	58½	56	57	+1⅝
32¾	33	12,800	Southern Pacific	33	33½	32¾	32⅝	− ⅛
52⅝	52¾	9,550	So. Pacific R. R.	52⅝	53	52⅜	52⅜	+ ⅛
41¼	41½	600	So. Railway pf	41¼	41½	41	41¼	+ ¼
28⅜	28⅝	100	General Chemical	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	+1⅛
28⅝	28⅞	20	Do., odd lot	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	...
17⅝	17⅞	6,100	General Electric	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	−2¼
364	365	1,000	General Motors	365	375	365	365	+2
114¾	115	500	General Motors pf	114⅝	115	114⅜	115	+ ½
70¾	71	11,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	72	72¼	70¾	71	− ⅞
121¾	121⅞	2,500	Great Northern pf	121¾	121⅞	121	121	− ⅞
46⅞	48¾	105,000	G. N. certs.ore prop	46⅞	50⅛	46¾	48¾	+2½
66¼	66½	6,600	Guggenheim Explor	66½	67⅜	65¾	66¾	...
...	...	100	Hav. Elec. pf	100	100	100	100	...
106	107	100	Illinois Central	107	107	107	107	...
37¼	37⅝	65,600	Inspiration Copper	36½	38¼	36	37⅛	+1⅛
20¼	20½	700	Inter.-Met.	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20¼	− ⅛
20⅜	20⅝	50	Do., odd lot	20¼	20¼	20⅜	20⅜	...
20⅜	20½	1,800	Interboro Consol	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	− ¼
73½	73¾	1,200	Interboro Consol pf	74½	74¼	73¾	73¾	− ½
19	20	300	Int. Agricultural	19	19	18½	19	+ ½
38¾	39	300	Int. Agricultural pf	38¾	38⅞	38¼	38½	− ½
107½	108¾	400	Int. Harvester, N.J	109¼	109⅝	108¾	108⅝	+ ⅝
70	75	330

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The present European War has demonstrated the value of submarines. The United States, realising their importance, is strengthening this arm of the Navy, and bids have been submitted for the construction of sixteen.

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COTTON OPTIONS CROSS 13 CENTS

Rise in Price for September Is $11.75 a Bale, Which Is a New Record for the Month.

DAY'S GAIN 11 TO 13 POINTS

Mills Buying and Southern Shippers Hedging—Crop Condition Is Reported at 61.9.

Cotton continued yesterday to establish new high levels with prices opening at an advance of about 20 points and closing at a net gain of 11 to 13 points. The market was not quite so broad as it has been, but the impressive feature of the trading was the evidence of nervousness on the part of spinners. Several brokers reported direct buying by mills, while others had orders for the covering of hedges held by Southern shippers.

The rise in prices is without precedent for the month of September, a period of the season when buyers are cautious in expectation of the coming weight of the crop. The improvement in prices covers a range of 235 points, or $11.75 per bale.

The greatest advance in recent years for any one month was 270 points, during December, 1903, which marked the outburst of the great Sully speculation. The low price of the present month was 10.40c. for January, and at the high point of yesterday January sold at 12.75c.

Jay, Bond & Co. in their report yesterday placed the condition of the crop at 61.9, compared with 70.2 last month. They look for Government condition figures of 60.9. Some of the bulls are expecting condition figures around 59.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady to 25 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 40 points advance, 12.40c. for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	12.22	12.00	12.10@12.15	11.05@11.07
Dec.	12.58	12.42	12.48@12.49	12.35@12.38
Jan.	12.75	12.57	12.64@12.65	12.51@12.53
March	13.04	12.82	12.92@12.93	12.80@12.81
May	13.19	13.00	13.08@13.09	12.97@12.99
July	13.17	12.98	13.08@13.10	12.90@12.93

Total port receipts, 75,000 bales; last week, 65,198 bales; last year, 38,131 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	9,017	7,427	2,501
Galveston	3,853	27,742	19,838
Mobile	2,256	2,437	1,414
Charleston	8,003	6,345	2,182
Savannah	13,809	15,817	5,034
Wilmington	7,977	5,907	1,040
Norfolk	5,215	368	102

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

Augusta	4,547	5,061	3,566
Memphis	2,894	1,044	8,356
St. Louis		140	108
Houston	11,616	16,855	18,808

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.	Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
300 Galveston	11.90	256,127	92,806
2,400 New Orleans	11.95	141,209	66,313
1,138 Mobile	11.63	14,400	10,234
2,537 Savannah	11⅝	188,857	42,956
1,500 Charleston	11⅝	71,885	14,411
... Wilmington	11⅝	40,281	11,747
548 Norfolk	11.75	56,902	14,266
4,180 Augusta	11.75	115,104	38,297
1,750 Memphis	11.75	50,047	32,553
132 St. Louis	11⅝		12,508
... Houston		114,396	55,043

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a good business in spot cotton with middling sixteen points advance at 7.04d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Receipts, 14,000 bales. American, 4,000 bales. Market closed feverish.

TAKES OVER CORONA BANK.

Bank of Long Island Increases Capital from $750,000 to $900,000.

As the final step in the purchase of the First National Bank of Corona stockholders of the Bank of Long Island voted yesterday to increase the capital stock from $750,000 to $900,000. The Corona will become the twelfth branch owned by the Bank of Long Island.

This new stock, it is understood, will be parceled out to the stockholders at $175 a share, which will bring the bank a net total of $262,000. Of this amount $180,000 is to be used to purchase the 1,000 shares of the Corona National. The present value of the stock of the Bank of Long Island is $210 a share, so that the stockholders who receive the new stock at $175 will get a total profit of $52,000.

It was said that William J. Hamilton, President of the Corona Bank, will be a Vice-President and Director of the Bank of Long Island, and will have charge of the Long Island City branch.

LONDON MARKET FIRM.

Payment of War Loan Call Has Little Effect on Money Market.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The payment of the war loan call did not affect the money market today, and discount rates were quiet. American exchange was steady around $4.70⅝.

The stock market maintained a firm and cheerful tone, but business was quieter, despite further favorable rumors regarding the operations on the western front. Home stocks barely moved, but International Mercantile Marine preferred advanced. Japanese bonds, Peruvian issues, and oil shares were well supported, and Kaffirs were strong on Cape buying.

Business was smaller in the American section, but the tendency was good and prices closed a shade higher.

RUMELY CO. REORGANIZED.

Plan Many Times Oversubscribed—Operative After Sept. 30.

The reorganization plan of the M. Rumely Company, underwritten by C. D. Barney & Co., has been several times oversubscribed. It will be declared operative soon after Sept. 30.

The new sales company has been organized under the name of the Advance-Rumely Thresher Company. The name of the manufacturing company has not yet been decided upon. Finley P. Mount, now receiver, will be President of the new company, and J. H. Guy, Vice President, will continue in that capacity and as General Manager.

Prices Heavy on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 67 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 55 centimes.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	100	100⅜	102⅛	102⅜
6s —Sept., 1917	104⅜	104⅝	104⅛	104⅜
4½s—June, 1963	102⅜	102⅝	101⅜	102
4½s—Mar., 1963	102⅛	102⅜	102⅜	102½
4½s—Nov., 1957	102⅜	102⅝	102⅛	102⅜
4½s—May, 1957	102⅜	102⅝	102⅛	102⅜
4½s—Nov., 1917	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
4½s—May, 1917	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
4½s—Mar., 1964	99⅝	99⅞	99⅛	99⅜
4½s—Mar., 1962	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4½s—Sept., 1960	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4½s—Mar., 1930-60	99⅛	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜
4s —May, 1959	96	96⅛	95⅞	96
4s —Nov., 1958	96	96⅛	95⅞	96
4s —May, 1957	96	96⅛	95⅞	96
4s —Nov., 1956	94½	95¼	94½	95¼
4s —Nov., 1965	94½	95½	94½	95¼
4s —Nov., 1936	95	..	95	..
4s —May, 1917	100	..	100	..
4s —Nov., 1918	99⅝	..	99⅞	..
4s —May, 1919	99⅛	..	99⅛	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	85⅛	85⅝	85¼	86⅛
3½s—Nov., 1954	85⅛	86⅛	85⅜	86⅛
3½s—May, 1954	86⅛	86⅞	85⅞	86⅛

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	75.44	74.71	74.88	— .47
Industrials	94.88	92.34	93.42	+ .78

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Sept. 17	80.20	79.07	79.88	+ .60
Sept. 18	80.85	79.80	80.57	+ .69
Sept. 20	81.00	80.43	80.97	+ .40
Sept. 21	81.95	80.54	81.30	+ .33
Sept. 23	82.10	81.12	81.73	+ .43
Sept. 25	82.08	80.88	81.56	— .17
Sept. 24	82.80	81.40	82.51	+ .95
Sept. 25	83.38	82.42	83.08	+ .57
Sept. 27	84.05	83.03	83.90	+ .91
Sept. 28	85.10	83.52	84.15	+ .16

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.		Last.
*Sep., 1915	85.10	Sep. 28	76.71 Sep. 1	84.15
Sep., 1914	Exchange closed.			
Sep., 1913	73.75	Sep. 15	69.81 Sep. 4	70.14
Sep., 1912	85.92	Sep. 30	82.10 Sep. 12	85.19
Sep., 1911	75.94	Sep. 6	69.57 Sep. 25	72.46
*Year, 1915	85.10	Sep. 28	58.80 Feb. 24	84.15
Year, 1914	76.80	Jan. 31	67.47 July 30	69.30
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	69.09 Feb. 1	98.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.94 Feb. 1	78.80
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.00

*To date.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.00
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100⅝	101	5.10
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	100⅞	100⅝	5.70
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	98⅝	99⅛	6.30
City of Mont.	6	Dec., 1917	99	99⅜	5.15
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.55
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.80
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1919	99¼	99½	7.00
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	99	99⅛	8.25
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100	6.00
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	99¼	99¾	6.70
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	96⅝	97⅛	6.15
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅝	96⅛	6.05

Company Issues.

Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.80
Am. Locc.	5	July, 1919	100⅛	101⅛	4.60
A.T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1919	100⅛	101⅛	2.75
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	101	101⅛	4.10
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅛	100⅛	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	99⅛	99⅝	4.85
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅛	100⅜	4.75
Can. North'n	5	Sept., 1917	98¼	98⅜	5.75
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	101⅜	102⅛	5.70
C. Gas, Balt.	5	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.70
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	94⅛	94⅝	6.70
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sept., 1917	98⅛	99	5.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	92	92½	13.65
Con. Pr. Co.	6	May 1, '17	98⅝	99⅛	6.50
C. P. R. & L.	5	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
E. Pow. & Lt.	5	Mar., 1918	93	98½	6%
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅝	3.75
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	5.35
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Grd. Rap. El.	5	May, 1916	100	100¼	4.00
Grand R. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100⅛	4.17
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sept., 1919	98½	100	6.00
Hock. V. Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	99¾	100⅛	1.00
Int. Hary.	6	Feb. 15, '18	100⅜	101	4.55
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	5.70
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	98¼	99⅜	6%
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1916	100¼	100⅜	1.00
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99	100	6.00
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100¼	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97⅛	7.05
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	97¼	97⅝	6.90
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
North St. F.	6	June, 1917	100	100⅛	6.00
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.20
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	5.25
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.85
Southern Pac.	4	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	4.75
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅜	101	4.50
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	98⅝	99¼	5.25
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	93¼	94⅜	20.35
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101⅜	101⅝	4.75
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99⅛	99⅜	5.20
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅜	5.55
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅞	101¼	4.35
W. Penn Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	99⅜	100	6.00
W. Pr. Co.	6	Mar., 1917	99¾	99⅞	6.25
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	98¾	99¼	6.50
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7⅛

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas	102	104
American Light & Traction	891	941
American Light & Traction pf	108⅛	110⅛
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	49	53
*American Gas & Electric	102	105
*American Gas & Electric pf	48⅛	50
American Power & Light	60	62
American Power & Light pf	78	80
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	65	75
American Waterworks & Electric	4½	6½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	17
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	53	57
Atlantic Pow. & L. 7% cum. pf	93	95
Cities Service	48	52
Cities Service pf	60	63
Colorado Power	19	21
Colorado Power pf	61	67
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	50⅛	52⅛
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	79	81
Consumers Power 5s, 1920	90	91
Consumers Power (pfd) Me.	90	94
Dayton Power & Light	36	40
Dayton Power & Light pf	88	91
Denver Gas & Elec. Gen. 5s	91½	94
Electric Bond Deposit pf	60	61
Electric Bond & Share pf	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s	76	80
Empire District Electric 5s pf	62	68
Federal Light & Traction	14	16
Federal Light & Traction pf	52	60
Gas & Electric Securities	50	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	50	70
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	81½	83
Lincoln Gas & Electric	19	20
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	50	55
Northern States Power	20	30
Northern States Power pf	86	88
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	49	50
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	84½	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	59	62
Southern California Edison	72	73
Southern California Edison pf	92	96
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	6¼
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	28	29
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5	7
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	24	27
United Light & Rys.	33	40
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	67	69
Utah Securities	14½	16
Western Power	13½	15
Western Power pf	46	50

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16¾	17¼	16¼	17
Atlantic Refining	650	660	640	650
Borne-Scrymser	265	275	265	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	107	109	105	107
Chesebrough Mfg.	720	740	720	740
Colonial Oil	140	150	140	150
Continental Oil	257	263	257	263
Crescent Pipe Line	46	48	46	48
Cumberland P. L.	53	60	53	60
Eureka Pipe Line	265	275	260	270
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil com.	160	162	160	162
Illinois P. L.	154	157	155	158
Indiana P. L.	106	108	106	108
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	0⅝	0⅞	0¼	0½
National Transit.	32	34	32	34
N. Y. Transit.	217	222	215	220
Northern P. L.	106	108	106	108
Ohio Oil	157	160	157	160
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	60	58	60
Prairie O. & G.	422	426	423	428
Prairie P. L.	215	218	208	211
Solar Refining	275	285	270	275
Southern P. L.	232	236	232	236
South Penn. Oil	343	347	345	350
So. W. Pa.	125	130	125	130
St'd Oil of Cal.	309	312	309	312
St'd Oil of Ind.	470	475	463	467
St'd Oil of Kan.	405	415	400	410
St'd Oil of Ky.	295	305	290	300
St'd Oil of Neb.	340	350	340	350
St'd Oil of N. J.	498	502	475	478
St'd Oil of N. Y.	199	201	199	201
St'd Oil of Ohio	510	525	520	530
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	223	227	223	227
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	98	Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	100½	..
3s, r, 1918	100¾	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	100½	..
3s, c, 1918	100¾	..			
4s, r, 1925	109	110			
4s, c, 1925	109½	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	95	100	Col. & So.	28½	80
Am Ag Ch pf.	96	96	Do 1st pf.	47	55
Am B Sugar pf.	85	88	Do 2d pf.	37	45
Am B S & Fdy.	100	102	Deere & Co pf.	92	98
Am Car & Fdy pf.	116	117¼	D, L & W.	411	421
Am Coal	80	..	D & R G.	8¼	8¾
Am C Prod pf.	117	121	D M & Ft D.	3	..
Am Exp.	101½	104	Do pf.	20	..
Am Snuff.	150	151	Det Un Ry	60	62½
Do pf.	106	..	Dul, S S & A pf.	8	11
Am T & C.	61¼	66½	East Kod.	500	..
Am Tob.	228	231	E M & Sm.	30	32
Assets R.	3	5½	Do pf.	47	48¾
A M 1st pf	95	..	Gen Ch pf.	110	114
Do 2d pf.	98½	..	Goodrich (B F) Co pf.	108¾	110
Booth Fish	40	..	Hav El Ry, L & P.	..	88
B Un Gas.	129	133	Helme (G W) Co.	150	170
Brunsw'k T.	5	6	Hock Val.	..	112
B, R & P.	80	95	Homest'ke.	118	..
Do pf.	100	..	Int-Met pf.	77	..
Canada So.	54	56¾	I H N J pf.	..	117
C R R of N J.	360	370	I H Cor pf.	..	117
Cent & S A Tel.	130	135	Int Nickel pf.	107	110
Chi & Alt pf.	12	20	Iowa Cent.	..	10
C & N W pf.	170	..	Do pf.	..	20
C, St P, M & Om.	115	120	Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf.	107	112
Do pf.	123	131	K & D M.	1½	..
C, C, C & St L pf.	67	64¾	Do pf.	30	..
Cluett-Pea.	70	75	Kings Co El L & P.	125	126½
Do pf.	107½	..	Kresge (S S) Co.	160	168
			Do pf.	110	112

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
L E & W.	9½	9¾	Pitts S pf.	95	99
Lig't & M.	225	230	Prad S Car pf.	102¼	106
Do pf.	116	120	*Pub Serv		
L-W Bls.	22	23½	N J.	103	107
Do 1st pf.	93	97½	Rdg 1st pf.	83	84½
Do 2d pf.	85	90	*Do 2d pf.	80	83
Lorill'd Co.	108	175	St L & S F 1st pf.	8	10
M'kay Cos.	77½	78¾	Do 2d pf.	5	5½
Do pf.	66½	67½	St L S W.	12	14½
Man Beach	7	8	Do pf.	31	34
Man Elev.	127	129	S-S S & I pf.	90	94
Man Shirt.	54	65	S P R Sug pf.	100	105
Do pf.	103	..	So Ry, M & Ohio cfs.	60	65
Mex Pet pf	83	88	Stand Mill.	72	75⅜
Mich Cent.	105	110	Tex Co, full paid	108	173
M & St L.	12¾	13	T P L Tr.	105	110
Do pf.	26	36	Tob Pr pf.	98	102
M, St P & S M. 1 l.	69¼	73	Tol, St L & West.	3½	5
Mon Power pf.	104	106	Do pf.	6¾	9¼
Mor & Es.	102	103	Twin City R T.	92½	93
M & B pf.	60	75	Under Typ.	75	81
N C & St L.	120	128	Do pf.	100	107
Nat Bis pf.	124	..	Un C Mfrs pf.	106	107
Nat C & S pf.	107½	109½	Un Dry G.	10	50
Nat En pf.	89½	91	Do pf.	57½	88
Nat L pf.	110⅜	115	U S I Alco pf.	100	101
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	19½	24	U S R & Ref pf.	3	5
Do 2d pf.	5⅝	6½	Va Ry & P	..	45
N Y C & St L.	31	34½	Vulcan Det pf.	8½	14
Do 1st pf.	65	90	W Un Tel.	102	..
Do 2d pf.	40	65	Wabash pf.	..	¼
N Y, L & W.	111	123	Wells F E.	109	115
N Y State Rys.	44	..	Wn Md pf.	46	47½
N W Tel.	102	..	Weym-Bru.	233	280
Ont. Min.	3½	4	Do pf.	112	..
Pabst B pf.	..	88	W & L E.	2¼	3
Pac Coast 1st pf.	70	85	Do 1st pf.	10	15
Pac T & T.	33	34½	Do 2d pf.	2½	3¾
Peoria & E	8	..	Woolworth (F W) pf.	120	124
Pettib-Mul.	55	60			
Do 1st pf.	89	95			
Pitts, C, C & St L pf.	90	96			
Pitts, Ft W & C.	150	..			

*Ex dividend.

ALL OF $45,000,000 CITY BONDS SOLD

Wall Street Impressed by Feat of Kuhn-Loeb Syndicate in the Face of the War.

MARKET RATE IS UP TO 102½

Securities Absorbed by Individuals and Institutions Seeking Choice Investments.

The syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., William A. Read & Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co., which bought $45,000,000 4½ per cent. city bonds of the total of $71,000,000 offered last June, announced yesterday that all the bonds had been sold. The syndicate's purchase price was 101.044 for the $33,734,040 fifty-year bonds and 101.166 for the $11,853,-300 serial bonds, and the offering price of the long-term bonds was 102. In recent weeks the market for municipal bonds has gradually improved, and this syndicate took advantage of the call for sound investments to dispose of their holdings of the most recent city issue at a fair profit. The 4½s yesterday sold as high as 102½, while the city 4s displayed firmness.

It was reported in banking circles that a heavy demand from institutions and large investors made an extensive inroad on the syndicate's unsold bonds Monday, and at the close of business no more than $9,000,000 were left. All of these were disposed of yesterday before noon, making it possible to dissolve the group of banking and bond houses interested in the transaction.

Satisfaction was expressed in Wall Street over the distribution of so large a block of bonds in three months. Predictions were made when the syndicate's bid for all or any part of the issue was announced that the state of the bond market, under war conditions, would drag out the distribution of the securities over a long period. Europe was a heavy seller of standard American securities at the time, and sold more later, but pressure from that source slackened when negotiations for the Anglo-French credit were opened, and bargain hunters were forced to raise their bids for New York City bonds.

Bond men are unanimous in saying that the market for municipals has taken an encouraging stride forward this month. A factor has been the approach of the personal tax day, Oct. 1, a date when past events have shown that many possessors of large bank accounts prefer to convert cash into a non-taxable bond. But students of bond market conditions hold the opinion that fewer offerings from England, France, and Germany aided greatly in stiffening prices. In many quarters it had been thought that a vast increase in the floating supply of sound securities would result from European liquidation, which would mean lower prices and opportunities for profitable purchases. That did not come to pass. Cheap money worked to carry many of the foreign-held securities into permanent retirement, and when liquidation from across the sea slowed down appreciably the expectant buyers of cheap bonds had to change their attitude.

M., K. & T. COMMITTEES.

Protective Organizations to Represent Various Securities.

A number of protective committees for securities of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, which went into receivership on Monday, were announced yesterday, and other committees are in the course of formation. The stock, bonds and notes of the company are represented.

The common stock, of which $63,000,000 is outstanding, and the preferred stock, of which $18,000,000 is outstanding, will be represented by a committee consisting of Alvin W. Krech, Charles Hayden and Frank H. Davis.

The second mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, of which $20,000,000 are outstanding, will be represented by a committee headed by E. G. Merrill, President of the Union Trust Company.

The first and refunding 4 per cent. bonds, of which about $10,000,000 are outstanding, will be represented by a committee composed of A. J. Hemphill, Charles A. Peabody, W. A. Day, E. S. Marston and A. C. Jackson of Philadelphia. W. C. Cox is secretary of this committee.

Willard V. King, President of the Columbia Trust Company, will form a committee representing the $10,000,000 6 per cent. notes. Another committee representing the 4½ per cent. general mortgage sinking fund bonds, it is expected, will be announced in a short time.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

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Carbon Steel
Niles-Bement-Pond
Savage Arms

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American Chicle
Chalmers Motor
Niles-Bement-Pond
New Jersey Zinc
Standard Screw
Yale & Towne

C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector

WANTED
50 Safety Car Light & Heating Co.
$5000 U. S. Finishing Co.'s 1st 5's, 1929
25 Amer. Graphophone Com. and Pfd.
50 Amer. Water Works & Electric 2nd Pfd.
25 Amer. Brass Co.
100 U. S. Finishing Pfd.
50 Amer. Tube & Stamping Pfd.
100 U. S. Worsted.
FOR SALE
100 Federal Light & Traction Pfd.
100 Laconia Car Common
50 Lake Torpedo Com. & Pfd.
50 Art Metal Construction Co.
50 Amer. Tube & Stamping Common
25 Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.
$1000 Amer. Real Estate 6's, 1922

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Very Active, but Prices Are Sharply Lower in Many Issues.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 498,311 shares of stocks and $194,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 233,783; oils, 4,384; railroads, 3,900, and mining, 256,244. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. Zinc	54¾	55	54¼	55
1,500	‡Can. C. & F.	105	106	105	106
405	C. C. & F. pf.	120	120	117	119½
425	‡Carbon Steel.	69¾	70	67	68
100	Cent. Fdy. pf.	27	27	27	27
25	‡Car. St. 2d pf.	53	58	53	53
5,900	‡Car. L. & P.	9¼	9½	8⅞	9⅛
3,500	‡Cent. Fdry.	18	18½	18¼	18½
100	Cent. Fdy. pf.	27	27	27	27
1,225	‡Cramp Shipb.	89	90	88½	89
515	Driggs-Seab.	112	112	106½	107
80	Emer. Phono.	12	12	12	12
1,700	‡Hall Signal.	22¾	23¾	22	22
2,095	‡Hendee Mfg.	30½	30¼	30	30
128	‡Hop. & A. A.	42	42	42	42
70,000	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	8¾	9	7⅞	7⅞
30,000	‡Int. M. M. pf.	40	40	33¾	34½
950	‡Int. Motors.	*30¼	30¼	29	29½
560	Kath. Br'ze pf.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
90	Kel. Sp'f'd Ti.	226		224	224
40	Kel. Sp'f'd Ti. new 1st pf.	90	90	90	90
10,000	‡Lake Tor. B't	15¼	21	15¼	20
10,000	‡Lake Tor. B't 1st pf.	15¼	21	15¼	20
5,000	Mar. of Am.	4¾	4¾	4½	4⅝
100	N. Y. Transp.	17	17	17	17
500	‡Pyr. Mfg. Co.	14	14⅜	14	14⅜
2,000	Cor. of R. & H.	5	5¼	4⅝	5
300	Sherman Carb.	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8¼
250	‡Stand. Motors	10¼	10¼	10	10
555	‡St. Co. of Can.	35	35	34½	34¾
500	Sterling Gum.	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,500	‡St. Jo. Lead.	12¼	12¾	12¼	12⅜
30,000	Subma. Boat.	52⅝	52⅝	48½	48½
30,000	‡Tob. Prod. 40-	41⅛	42¼	40	41¼
5,200	Tri. Film. ctfs.	9	9¼	8⅝	9
8,600	U. C. St. new.	10	10¼	9⅝	10
2,300	Un. Fr. Shar.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,000	U. S. L. & H.	2⅜	2¾	2½	2¾
50	U.S.L.&H.pf.	4½	4½	4¼	4½
3,000	‡World Film.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3⅝

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
30	Atlantic ref.	660	650	660	+12
150	Buckeye P. L.	110	107	110	+ 3
3	Galena-Sig. Oil.	162	162	162	+ 2
45	Illinois P. L.	156	155	155	+ 2
20	Indiana P. L.	107	107	107	+ 4
650	Houston Oil.	19	17	17	— ½
2,000	‡Int. Petroleum	9½	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
15	N. Y. Transit.	220	218	220	+ 1
80	Ohio Oil.	159	158	159	+ 2
80	Prairie O. & G.	425	422	422	+ 8
400	Prairie P. L.	221	212	217	+ 6
20	So. Penn. Oil.	347	342	347	— 2
20	Southern P. L.	232	230	232	— 3
42	St. Oil of Cal.	812	810	811	— 1
9	St. Oil of Neb.	334	334	334	— 1
500	St. Oil of N. J.	504	479	500	+25
20	Vacuum Oil.	225	223	223	+ 3
300	Ventura Oil.	12¼	12⅜	12¼	—12%

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,700	‡Wabash, w. i.	12⅝	12¾	12½	12⅝
1,000	‡Wabash pf. (a)	42	42¾	41½	42¼
1,200	‡Wabash pf. (b)	23½	28½	23¼	28⅜

MINING STOCKS.

700	‡Alaska Juneau	11¼	11½	11¼	11¼
2,000	‡‡Albion Min'g	45	48	45	45
1,000	‡‡Alta-C. M.	31	31	29	31
24,000	‡‡Am. Com'der	13	13½	12½	13
15,000	‡‡Atlanta	20	20	20	20
1,000	‡‡Big Cot'w'd.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
500	B. Ledge D. C.	8¼	8¼	8	8
500	‡‡Booth	46½	46½	46½	46½
21,000	Braden Cop.	9⅞	10	9⅝	9⅝
800	Buffalo Mines	⅝		⅝	⅝
650	Butte & N. Y.	2½	2⅝	*2½	2⅝
100	Butte C. & Z.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
700	‡Caledonia	98	100	98	100
4,000	‡Chile Copper.	18⅝	19½	18⅝	19
35,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
1,000	‡Dia. Bl. Butte	7½	7½	6¼	7½
1,500	‡‡Emma Cop.	81	81	28	81
1,000	‡‡Florence	50	50	50	50
10,800	‡Goldfield Con.	1¼	1⅞	1⅝	1¼
4,800	‡‡Goldf'd Mer.	18½	19	18½	19
10	Greene-Can.	39	39	39	39
300	‡Iron Blos'm.	78	78	78	78
6,700	Jumbo Extens.	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
20,000	Kennecott Cop.	54⅝	54⅞	53	53½
12,700	‡‡Kewanas	43	45	39	39
200	Magma Copper	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14⅜
1,900	‡McIntyre	45	49	45	45
700	‡Majes'c Mines	65	*66	65	65
1,500	‡McK.-Dar.	23	25	23	25
1,500	‡‡Marsh Min.	39	39	38½	38¼
37,000	‡‡Mother Lode.	40	41	36½	38
50	Mines of Am.	2	2	2	2
500	‡‡Natl. Z. & L.	41	43	41	43
500	New Utah Bin.	3¼	3½	3¼	3¼
4,000	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
10,000	‡‡Ore	6¼	7	6¼	7
18,000	‡‡Rex Con. M.	54	56	54	56
3,700	‡ Sand. Kend.	11½	12	11½	12
500	‡Sells	32	32	32	32
1,000	‡‡Silver Pick.	7	7	7	7
700	Stand. S.-L.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
5,200	Stewart	¾	¾	¾	¾
5,200	‡‡Success Min.	33	33	33	33
500	‡Ton. Jim B.	81	81	81	81
134	Ton. Exten.	2½	2½	2⅞	2⅞
1,000	‡Ton. Merger.	33	33	33	33
300	Ton. Mining.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
400	‡W. K. C. pf.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

BONDS.

$44,000	Brad. Cop. 6s.	197½	200	195	195
15,000	Brad. Cop. 7s.	197¾	200	195	195
95,000	Del. & H. 6s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
82,000	Ken. Cop. 6s.	170¾	170¾	170	170
8,000	Pierce Oil 6s.	80	80	79	80

*Odd lot. ‡Sells cents per share. ‡‡Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous week:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Sept. 28.		Sept. 27.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Film.	½	¾	½	¾
Br.-Am. Tob. Co., or.	13½	14½	13¼	14½
B.-A. T. Co., ord. b'r.	14	15	14	15
Can. Car & Fy. pf.	117	120	117	120
Carbon Steel, 1st pf.	70	75	70	75
Dom. Steel	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Fisk Tire	120	124	120	124
Fr.-Sp. Pet. (A Pr.)	1	1¼	1	1¼
Guan. Sugar	60	62	60	62
Houston Oil	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝
Int. Motors pf.	68	71	68	71
Mutual Profit Shar.	9	9¼	9	9¼
M. Rumely, w. i.	19	21	19	21
Savoy Oil	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
Sherman Carb. pf.	8	15	8	15
Wayland Oil & Gas.	3½	4	3¼	4

OIL ISSUES.

Anglo-American	16½	17	16¼	17
Pierce Oil	11½	12	11½	12
Savoy Oil	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Duquesne	38	42	38	40
Big Cottonwood	4	5	4½	5
Cashboy	4½	5½	5	6
Con. Nevada-Utah.	¾		¾	⅞
Florence	49	50	42	45
Howe Sound	3¾	4	3¾	4
Kerr Lake	3¾	4	3¾	4
Marsh Mining	41	43	41	43
Nevada Hills	20	18	18	21
Superstition Min. Co.	23	25	24	25
Tonopah Extension	2¾	2½	2⅞	2½
Tri-Bullion	¾	⅝	¾	⅝

BONDS.

Delaware & Hud. rts.	½		½	⅝
Int. M. M., new, 5s.	90	85	90	

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives	155	159	158	162
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	82	76	80
Am. & Br. Mfg. Co.	13	13¾	12	12
Am. & Br. Mfg. Co. pf.	32	40	34	40
Atlas Powder	240	250	230	240
Atlas Powder pf.	96	102	94	100
Bliss (E. W.)	150	190	180	190
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	70	75	70	75
Canadian Explosives	380	380	380	380
Can. Explosives pf.	106	110	105	110
Carbon Steel	72	98	66	72
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	70	75	70	75
Carbon Steel 2d pf.	54	58	54	57
Colts Arms	650	670	650	670
Driggs-Seabury	110	190	113	115
Du Pont Powder	750	760	730	745
Du Pont Powder pf.	102	106	106	
Hercules Powder	415	425	410	420
Hercules Powder pf.	110	115	110	116
Hopkins-Allen	45	50	45	50
Hopkins-Allen pf.	92	97	92	97
Lake Torpedo Boat	13	16	13	16
Midvale Steel	290	305	290	300
Niles-Bement-Pond	150	155	147	155
Niles-Bement-P. pf.	101	107	101	107
Savage Arms	300	310	300	310
Submarine Boat	50	52	51	53
W'ch'ter Rep. Arms	2250	2400	2250	2400

MUDGE WILL RUN ROAD.

To be Rock Island's Chief Executive Under Receiver.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—President H. U. Mudge, who yesterday tendered his resignation as co-receiver of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, is to continue in charge of the operation of the road by authority of the Federal Court and the appointment of the receiver. His title will be chief executive officer of the receiver. This announcement was made by Jacob M. Dickinson, the other receiver who arrived here today.

"As soon as I heard of the resignation of Mr. Mudge," Mr. Dickinson said, "I went to Judge Carpenter and said that I would regard it as a misfortune to those interested in the Rock Island lines for Mr. Mudge to resign unless he would consent to remain in charge of the operation of the road under the receiver. Judge Carpenter expressed the hope that his services could be retained. Mr. Mudge agreed to continue his services."

Did you notice?

Standard Oil

OF NEW JERSEY
(The parent Standard Oil Company.)

at **504** yesterday?

THE DOW-JONES
Financial News Bulletins

told Wall Street all about it Aug. 13th, 17th and Sept. 8th—its earnings and its assets—and when it was nearly 100 points lower.

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The Dow-Jones Financial News Bulletins in Wall Street were never so valuable as at the present time. The record made by the Dow-Jones News Service has this year been the talk of Wall Street. The market has fluctuated right along with the Dow-Jones news.

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REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE COLUMBIA BANK

at the close of business on the 25th day of September, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $98,681.25;) market value		$98,616.12
Private securities, (book value, $505,186.25;) market value		503,137.17
Real estate owned		43,959.08
Mortgages owned		8,375.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		24,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		738,829.78
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		6,353,204.51
Overdrafts		1,638.83
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$632,219.78	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	7,937.23	640,157.01
Specie		576,217.00
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		227,600.00
Cash items, viz:		40,000.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$188,426.42	
Other cash items	31,035.73	219,462.15
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$10,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,939.46	14,939.46
Total		$8,490,136.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$800,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$800,000.00	
Undivided profits	53,080.09	853,080.09
Surplus on book values		$699,704.84
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows		
Due New York State savings banks	$60,153.43	
Deposits by the State of New York	45,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	33.03	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	7,185,026.90	
Demand certificates of deposit.	388.02	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	380.45	
Certified checks	39,818.62	
Unpaid dividends	8.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	112,308.12	
Extend total deposits		7,443,106.57
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$37,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	7,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	16,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	33,450.00	93,950.00
Total		$8,490,136.66

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MUTUAL BANK

at the close of business on the 25th day of September, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $1,000,) market value		$970.00
Private securities, (book value $6,501,) market value		6,501.00
Real estate owned		507,744.38
Mortgages owned		425.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		228,221.41
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,413,198.15
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,825,691.04
Overdrafts		254.20
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,607,303.75	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	54,245.82	1,662,049.57
Specie		676,742.86
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		68,550.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$154,363.69	
Other cash items	11,905.08	166,268.77
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close or business on above date	$2,089.92	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, estimated	14,846.75	16,936.67
Total		$7,078,548.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$200,000.00	
Undivided profits	270,136.87	470,136.87
Surplus on book value, $470,166.87.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$220,426.54	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	511.55	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,121.89	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,375,047.38	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	401,026.33	
Demand certificates of deposit	50,000.00	
Other certificates of deposit	18,867.74	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	8,238.68	
Certified checks	54,142.40	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	30,452.92	6,152,834.84
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$190,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	9,911.50	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	4,067.73	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, estimated	26,770.98	
Estimated unearned discounts	19,750.00	250,500.21
Income tax withheld		76.11
Total		$7,078,548.03

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 25th day of September, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,652,081.68;) market value		$1,652,081.68
Private securities, (book value, $1,249,960.35;) market value		1,249,960.35
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank of New York		67,500.00
Real estate owned		128,219.52
Mortgages owned		759,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		291,224.20
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,165,635.91
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,188,194.98
Overdrafts		905.78
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,491,363.15	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	679,287.47	3,170,650.62
Specie		1,865,633.19
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		287,870.00
Federal reserve notes		130,850.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$464,031.11	
Other cash items	56,563.10	520,594.21
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		91,522.78
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close or business on above date	$51,310.92	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	22,482.84	
Vault	30,000.00	103,793.76
Total		$22,683,616.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$750,000.00	
Undivided profits	153,783.23	903,783.23
Surplus on book values, $922,356.66.		
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$839,634.16	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	48,339.44	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	45,974.05	
Deposits by the State of New York	10,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	20,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	539,971.54	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any.	1,447.60	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	16,425,030.96	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	184,269.23	
Demand certificates of deposit	296,376.92	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	657,735.71	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	106,153.01	
Certified checks	80,281.72	
Unpaid dividends	41.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	760,682.50	
Total deposits		20,061,637.84
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		120,009.29
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	$4,804.38	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	62,326.02	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	21,106.27	
Estimated unearned discounts	20,000.00	98,236.62
Total		$22,683,616.98

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 25th day of September, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $1,628,866.37,) market value		$1,611,912.37
Private securities (book value, $10,967,076.10,) market value		10,947,385.81
Real estate owned		3,322,560.24
Mortgages owned		1,052,106.97
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		763,254.90
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		37,909,653.60
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		26,640,843.22
Overdrafts		4,519.30
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$4,000,000.00	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	2,895,855.30	6,895,855.30
Specie		15,928,727.42
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		2,995,225.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$5,361,147.12	
Other cash items	1,354,421.55	6,715,568.67
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		1,201,314.76
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		271,315.98
Total		$116,260,152.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,500,000.00
Surplus on market values, surplus fund, and undivided profits		6,736,721.84
Surplus on book values, $8,809,720.45.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$7,139,976.93	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	111,978.57	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	83,985.29	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	50,692.20	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	81,979,534.82	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	114,020.96	
Demand certificates of deposit	381,264.36	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	354,662.06	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	79,908.61	
Certified checks	2,456,421.25	
Unpaid dividends	688.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	11,601,118.70	
Extend total deposits		104,364,121.75
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,201,314.76
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$6,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	84,423.80	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	82,150.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	285,420.00	457,993.80
Total		$116,260,152.04

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE STATE BANK

at the close of business on the 25th day of September, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,314,685;) market value		$1,314,685.00
Private securities, (book value, $5,484,147.50;) market value		5,431,710.75
Real estate owned		1,362,861.51
Mortgages owned		1,996,324.42
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		315,748.06
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,281,498.06
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		7,752,163.73
Overdrafts		4,777.59
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less

Interborough Consolidated

The future possibilities of this company, viewed from the standpoint of the stockholders, are discussed in a careful analysis of the property which we have just prepared for the benefit of our clients.

A few copies are reserved for free distribution to the first inquirers.

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JOHN MOODY, President,
35 Nassau St., New York.
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

ATCHISON

In this week's issue the railroad editor of The Financial World, who has made a personal inspection of the properties about which he writes, treats of the road's wide diversification of traffic, and the advantages accruing to the Atchison through new feeder lines.

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The Financial World
18 Broadway New York

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DIVIDENDS.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, Sept. 21, 1915.

A quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1915. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway.
New York, Sept. 16, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. and an Extra Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable September 30th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 22d, 1915.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
DAY & ZIMMERMANN,
ENGINEERS—MANAGERS,
611-613 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Board of Directors of the Citizens Traction Company has declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable October 4th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of the business October 1st, 1915.

B. W. FRAZIER, JR., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
DAY & ZIMMERMANN,
ENGINEERS & MANAGERS,
611-613 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Board of Directors of the Penn Central Light and Power Company have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable October 4th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of the business October 1st, 1915.

J. E. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York, Sept. 24, 1915.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on October 15th, 1915, to holders of Common Stock of record on October 6, 1915. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 36

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable Oct. 15, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed Oct. 8, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons of the First Mortgage 3 Per Cent. Gold Bonds of The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, due October 1, 1915, will be paid at and after maturity upon presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City.

H. VISSCHER, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Friday, October 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, September 30, 1915.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE SIX PER CENT. DEBENTURES OF THE ECUADORIAN CORPORATION, LTD.

Coupons for the half year's interest, due October 1, 1915, will be paid by the U. S. Mortgage & Trust Company, New York, and by Glyn, Mills, Currie & Company, London.

J. H. WILSON, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, September 21, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent., payable on and after October 1st, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.
New York, September 23, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company of THREE PER CENT. (75 Cents per share,) payable October 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, October 4th, 1915.

FRANK H. RUDE, Treasurer.

ST. PAUL UNION STOCKYARDS CO.
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Coupon Series No. 58, due October 1st, 1915, will be taken up and paid on behalf of the Company by Messrs. Robert Benson & Company, London; The National Bank of Commerce, New York City, and the Stock Yards National Bank, South St. Paul, Minnesota, and after the due date.

A. McKECHNIE, Secretary-Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets,
Philadelphia, Sept. 8, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable Oct. 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 12.
GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK,
New York, Sept. 21, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., (2%) payable October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record September 30, 1915.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,
CITY OF NEW YORK.
NEW YORK,
September 24, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Bank has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 5%, payable October 1, 1915.

W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the Collection Bureau, Incorporated, of National Jewelers Board of Trade:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Collection Bureau, Incorporated, of National Jewelers Board of Trade will be held at the principal office of the corporation, No. 17 Maiden Lane, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Wednesday, the 13th day of October, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of voting on a proposition that the corporation be dissolved forthwith, pursuant to section 221, of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Dated September 18, 1915.

F. C. BACKUS, Secretary.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days.				
	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4	5
New York	3	4	4	4	5
Phila.	3	4	4	*4½	5
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	..	4	4	*4½	5
Atlanta	..	4	4	*4	5
Chicago	..	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½	5
Minneap.	..	4	4	5	5
Kan. City	..	4	4	5	5
Dallas	..	4	4	*4½	5
San Fran.	3	3½	4	4½	5

*Notes maturing in not more than 90 days secured by cotton or other staples, warehoused and insured, or in course of shipment, are discountable at the special rate of 3 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2⅛
Ninety days	2⅜@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2⅜	5 months	3@3½
90 days	2⅜@3	6 months	3@3½
4 months	3 @3½		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3 @3½	6 months	3 @3½
60 to 90 days	3		

Other Names.

4 months	3½@3¾	6 months	3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.47¼	$4.70½	$4.71	+.00⅝
Cables	4.71½	4.70⅝	4.71⅜	+.00⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand. (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.71	$4.71⅛
Paris	5.80¼	5.85⅛
Switzerland	5.29	5.28
Scandinavia	25.87	25.93
Berlin	.83⅝	.83¾
China—		
Hongkong	43.35	43.25
Shanghai	56.00	..
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.14	5.15
Holland	.40⅝	.40⅝
India—		
Bombay	33.00	..
Calcutta	33.75	..
Italy	6.28¾	6.28
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.12½	..
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.25	42.35
Rio	23.35	23.50
Spain		19.25
Austria	15.60	15.70
Russia		35.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.67⅛	$4.65⅝	$4.66	$4.64

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $515,046,321; balance, $25,624,768. Sub-Treasury credit balance, $664,581.

The local banks have lost $2,568,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 93¾c premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23⅝d, off ⅛d; New York, 49⅛c, off ⅛c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Thomas W. McKee & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, have opened a branch office in the Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue Building.

The Fulton Trust Co. has issued under date of Sept. 23 a timely circular on "investments," containing suggestions for security purchases.

Ernst & Ernst are distributing copies of an address, "The Analysis of a Borrower's Statement," which was delivered before the American Institute of Banking by Clay Herrick, chief of their research department.

Thomas Morris, for many years cashier and office manager of Henry Hentz & Co., will open an office with that firm on Oct. 1 for the transaction of business in unlisted investment securities.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 13th day of October, 1915, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To reduce the capital stock of the Company from $20,000,000, par value, to $1,000,000, par value.

2. To change the par value of its shares from $100 to $5 each.

3. To authorize the amount of capital over and above the amount of the reduced capital to be returned to the stockholders pro rata at such times and in such manner as the Directors shall determine.

4. To transact all such other and further business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action by the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, October 7, 1915, and will reopen at ten o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 14, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. KRUTTSCHNITT, President.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated September 21, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of Cruikshank Company will be held at the offices of the company, No. 141 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 13th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

RUSSELL V. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.
New York, September 29th, 1915.

THE LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
Peoria, Ill., September 8, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Peoria, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on the 26th day of October, 1915, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Company, with the Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

J. A. McKENNA, Secretary.
Dated Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 29th, 1915.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, at twelve o'clock Noon, on Wednesday, October 6, 1915.

The Stock Transfer Books will close on Friday, September 24, 1915, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen on Thursday, October 7, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., August 31st, 1915.

I. W. Lyon & Sons, Incorporated.
New York, Sept. 22, 1915.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of I. W. Lyon & Sons, Incorporated, for the election of Directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 320 West 27th Street, New York City, on Wednesday, October 6th, 1915, at 11 A. M.

HORACE D. LYON, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, October 26th, 1915, the Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., on Monday, October 4th, 1915, and remain closed until the morning of Thursday, October 21st, 1915.

D. B. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, September 9, 1915.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.
New York, Sept. 27, 1915.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held Oct. 27, 1915, the transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, Oct. 6, and will be reopened on Thursday, Oct. 28, 1915.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

Keokuk & Des Moines Railway Co.
New York, Sept. 22d, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on the seventh day of October, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

H. U. MUDGE, President.
F. W. SARGENT, Secretary.

CHAMPAGNE TRADE HIT HARD

War Has Caused Shortage of Men to Gather the Crop.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Champagne has been hard hit by the war. Want of bottles and want of men to bottle the stock of last year and this will prevent the usual export of wine from France for many months. Consul Bardel, at Epernay, in a report says that the shortage this year and the holding of last year's stock made it a dismal business for the owners of vineyards and for manufacturers.

Mildew and phylloxera, following excessive rain and hail, with a generally bad season, cut the yield this Fall from a predicted crop of 15,850,000 gallons in the champagne district to an estimated crop now of 9,245,000 gallons, and this even may be reduced. The harvest is proceeding, with the work done mainly by women and children.

Wine growers have the greater part of last year's crop still in barrels. The upsetting of all the ordinary routine of the industry by the war has made it necessary to get tonnage from South France, and this year's wine will be mixed with that of 1914, both being of good quality. It will be a long time, however, those informed on the situation say, before either crop will be bottled and shipped.

DYESTUFF EXPERT RETURNS

Dr. Norton Held Conference in Washington on Legislation.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, Government chemical and dyestuff investigator, yesterday returned from Washington, where on Monday he held a conference with Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, regarding legislation for protection of the new American color industry. It is expected President Wilson will recommend to Congress an anti-dumping and unfair practices law to prevent foreign manufacturing interests from ruining American enterprises.

The announcement in THE TIMES yesterday that Standard Oil and du Pont powder interests were working in close harmony to enter the dyestuff manufacturing field was said yesterday to be in accord with information filed recently by officials of these two concerns with the Department of Commerce. Dr. Norton said he could not discuss the subject at this time.

One of Dr. Norton's visitors at the investigation headquarters in the Custom House was the President of the largest knitting mills in this country, "the largest also in the world," as Dr. Norton put it. This man employs 2,500 workmen. Of this number, 1,000 are now idle on account of the color famine. The works use between 400 and 500 pounds of dyestuffs a day in normal times, but the stock has now shrunk to one-half of a barrel.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Twenty-five corporations, having aggregate capital stocks of $414,000, were chartered today. They include:

The West Forty-seventh Street Realty Corp., realty, construction, $100,000; J. R. English, S. M. and L. L. Hill, 181 W. 86th St.

Industrial Service Corp., engineering, contracting, $60,000; E. R. Duer, T. C. Clarke, O. A. Glazebrook, Jr., 43 Exchange Place.

Nedrow Mfg. Co., Caledonia, furniture, screens, sash and doors of wood, metal, $25,000; Mrs. W. K. Walker, J. S. and F. B. Worden, Caledonia.

Fata Morgana, realty, construction, $50,000; P. Askenasy, S. Cacciannino, W. M. Rosenbault, 305 Broadway.

Acorn Electrotype and Engraving Co., printing, publishing, engraving, $20,000; L. V. Hulse, J. T. Booth, W. F. Bartley, 70 Cedar St.

American Tract Building Co., realty, construction, $20,000; F. D. Bewley, A. T. Coyle, J. C. Warren, 30 East 42d St.

River Adjustable Pedal Pad Co., devices, machines, $25,000; W. C. Griffin, A. P. MacDonagh, G. H. Rives, 740 Riverside Drive.

Tessaro's Stationers, supplies, printing, publishing, jewelry, glassware, $15,000; W. M. Starr, Americus B. and F. C. J. Tessaro, 14 Norwood Av., Brooklyn.

Heymann Embossing Co., lithographing, printing, embossing, $10,000; H. W. Leavy, J. and E. I. Heymann, 950 Jackson Av., Bronx.

Peerless American Products, mechanical specialties, materials, $10,000; F. A. Turner, J. G. Austin, W. Fries, 310 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Auto Brokerage Co., automobiles, accessories, $10,000; E. G. Joseph, H. R. Zeamans, H. W. Freeman, 324 W. 84th St.

Stephens Court Apartments, Brooklyn, realty, construction, $10,000; W. J. Rice, S. V. and F. V. Duffy, 446 75th St., Brooklyn.

The Yonkers Producing Co., Yonkers, realty construction, $7,500; J. E. Thompson, C. Scott, H. W. Taylor, 760 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Borne Mfg. Co., merchandise, $5,000; M. L. and L. Wasserman, S. H. Borne, 848 Dawson St., Bronx.

The Boil Talking Machine Corp., musical instruments, $5,000; H. Judson Vredenburgh, F. S. Vickery, J. G. Nolen, 452 Fort Washington Av.

Maison Des Beaux Arts, needlework goods, novelties, $5,000; J. A. Brady, S. Piantoni, F. W. Hohne, 152 East 83d St.

Ruth-Aldo Co., Brooklyn, realty construction, $5,000; K. and H. Bertsch, Jr.; L. Osterman, 998 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Simandre Realty Co., realty, construction, $5,000; B. Spingarn, A. L. Beuel, S. Spingarn, 207 W. 76th St.

The E. M. H. Corp., realty, construction, $5,000; N. Weinberg, J. Goldman, H. A. Rosenberg, 80 Maiden Lane.

Greenfield Co., millinery, artificial flowers, feathers, $5,000; M. M. Hirson, Bernhard Kipling, S. Greenfield, 672 E. 179th St.

American Art Galleries and Auction Rooms, household furniture, antiques, $5,000; M. and D. Gerstner, A. H. Kritzer, 235 E. 116th St.

Bi-Oxol Chemical Co., drugs, chemicals, $5,000; R. P. Coursen, E. R. McKee, W. J. Ott, 1,053 Amsterdam Av.

Capital increase.—Sanita Toothpick and Straw Corp., New York, $2,000 to $10,000.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 28.—Charters filed here today:

C. O. Holding & Development Company, New York, $100,000; to locate, lease, acquire, and develop all kinds of metalliferous lands; Ivan McLaren, Lewis Fschulderfri, E. H. Beyhl, all of New York.

Burns Magazine Service, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., $50,000; to buy, sell, and deal in and with magazines, periodicals, &c.; Charles C. Lean, Howard Woolfall, F. H. Woolfall, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. M. Cassell, B. L. Stringer, Erie, Penn.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
189	Ahmeek	99¾	99¾	99	99½
1,750	Alaska	32¼	32½	32	32¼
20	Algomah	2½	2½	2½	2½
75	Allouez	55¼	55¾	55¼	55¼
7,902	Am. Zinc	54½	55⅝	53⅝	55
875	Anaconda	74	74½	72½	72½
850	Ariz. Com'l	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8½
2,248	Butte & Sup.	59	60½	58½	60
230	Cal. & Ariz.	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
150	Cal. & Hecla	550	555	550	550
50	Chino	45¼	46⅜	45½	46⅜
914	Copper Range	56	56	55⅝	55⅝
55	East Butte	12½	12½	12½	12½
200	Franklin	9	9	9	9
763	Granby	86	86½	85	85⅝
145	Greene-Can	39¾	40	38	38
30	Hedley	27	27	27	27
40	Indiana	5½	5½	5½	5½
30	Inspiration	36⅝	37⅝	36⅝	37⅝
220	Island Creek	45½	45½	45	45
25	Isle Royale	28	28	28	28
50	Kerr Lake	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
282	Lake	13⅜	14¼	13⅜	13⅞
60	Mass. Con	10⅜	11	10¾	11
120	Mayflower	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
35	Miami	28	28½	28	28½
25	Michigan	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
230	Mohawk	74	74¼	74	74
150	New. Con	14½	14½	14½	14½
265	New Arcadian	10	10	10	10
105	Nor. Lake	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
412	Nipissing	7½	7½	7½	7½
608	North Butte	30½	30½	29⅝	30
135	North Lake	1½	1½	1¼	1¼
100	Old Colony	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Old Dominion	53½	53½	53	53
120	Osceola	84½	84½	83¼	83½
180	Pond Creek	17	17¼	16¾	17
80	Quincy	82½	82½	81	82
150	Ray Con	22⅞	23	22½	23
4,800	Santa Fe	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
90	Shannon	7	7	7	7
635	Shattuck	28	28	27¼	27¼
15	St. Mary's Ld.	53	54	53	54
80	Superior	27	27¾	27	27
335	Tamarack	56½	57⅜	56½	56½
175	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
300	Tuolumne	44c.	44c.	44c.	44c.
2,380	U. S. Smelt	42½	42½	41	41
840	U. S. Sm. pf.	47	47	47	47
270	Utah Apex	2⅜	3⅛	2¼	3⅛
560	Utah Con	12⅜	12⅜	12½	12½
180	Utah Copper	68	69⅝	68¼	68¼
195	Winona	3	3	3	3
10	Wolverine	58½	58½	58½	58½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
38	Boston & Alb.	188	190	188	190
54	Boston Elev.	80½	80⅝	80¼	80¼
5	Bos. & Low.	130	130	130	130
15	Bos. & Me.	25	25	25	25
30	Bos. & Prov.	235	235	235	235
120	Mass. El. pf.	43	44	43	44
10	Nor. & W. pf.	138	138	138	138
155	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	69¼	69¼	68⅞	68⅞
10	Old Col. R.	147	147	147	147
43	W. E. St.R.R.	64	64	64	64
10	W.E.S.R.R.pf.	84	84	84	84

MISCELLANEOUS.

70	Am. Agr. Ch.	63	63½	63	63½
103	Am. A. C. pf.	95	95¾	95	95¾
10	Amoskeag	63	63	63	63
30	Am. P. S. pf.	15	15	15	15
15	Am. Sugar	109	109½	109	109½
805	Am. Tel. & T.	125¼	125⅝	125¼	125½
1,990	Am. Woolen	53⅜	54½	52⅝	52¾
60	Am. Wool. pf.	95	95¾	95	95
445	A. G. & W. I.	17	17	16½	16½
1,405	A.G.& W.I.pf.	34	34½	33½	34
25	Cumber. Pow.	43½	43½	43¼	43¾
15	Cum. Pow. pf.	94	94	94	94
30	Dom. Steel	48	48	48	48
59	Edison	239½	240	238	240
59	Gen. Electric.	176½	176½	176½	176½
264	Mass. Gas	90	90	90	90
21	Mass. Gas pf.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
10	Mergenthaler.	179	179	179	179
35	N. E. Tel.	132	132	131	131
90	Pullman	161	161	161	161
85	Swift	118½	118½	118¼	118½
6	Torrington	34½	34½	34½	34½
300	United Fruit.	134½	134½	133¾	133¾
964	Un. Shoe M.	50¼	50¾	49¾	49¾
22	U. S. M. pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½
1,428	U. S. Steel.	79¼	79⅝	78⅝	78½
48	U. S. Steel pf.	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞
128	West. Union.	77½	77½	77	77

BONDS.

$10,000	Am. T. & T. 4s.	89	89	89	89
21,000	A. T. & T. 4½s.	103¼	103¼	102¾	103¼
35,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s.	72½	72½	72⅜	72½
1,000	C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s	97	97	97	97
3,000	Mass. Gas 5s.	74½	75½	74½	75½
1,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s.	74½	74½	74½	74½
10,000	Pac. Tel. 5s.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
5,000	Swift & Co. 5s.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
3,000	U. Fruit 4½s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
3,000	U. F. 4½s. '25	95½	95½	95½	95½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	80c	1	La Rose	27	52
Bay S. Gas	10	12	McK.-Darr.	22	25
Bingham	7¼	8	Mex. Met.	20	22
Begole	50	100	Mt. of Am.	2	3¼
Boston Ely	22	26	N. Baltic	2⅜	3¼
Butte & L.	27	30	N. Cornella	.8⅜	9
Calaveras	1⅝	⅞	N. Douglas	70	75
Chief Cons.	88	90	Old Dom.	8¾	9
Cons. Ariz.	95	98	Ohio Cop.	14	15
Cons. Cop.	1½	2	Oneco	60	90
Cortez	42	50	Riker-H.	4⅞	5
Crown Res.	35	40	Stewart M.	60	65
Davis-D.	1⅜	1½	Verde	.5⅝	5⅞
Eagle B. B.	1⅛	1⅝	Utah Mets.	.8⅛	9
First Nat.	2⅜	2¾	Tono. Bel.	3½	4
Goldfield C.	1⅝	1⅞	Tono. Min.	.9¾	9⅞
Houghton	2½	3	Yukon	2¾	2⅞
Iron Blos.	67	71	Cal. Corbin	3	5

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. Shipbuild.	37	37¼	37	37¼
115	Am. Ship. pf.	74	74½	74	74½
851	Chi. Pneu. T.	83	85½	83	85
5	Chi. T. & C.	208	208	205	208
37	Comw. Edison.	136½	136½	136½	136½
80	Diamond M.	103	103	103	103
50	Deere pf.	97	97	97	97
10	Ill. Brick.	64½	64½	64½	64½
70	Mont. W. pf.	112	112½	112	112½
15	Natl. Carbon.	146	146	146	146
54	People's Gas.	117	117	117	117
125	Public Serv.	95	95	95	95
45	Quaker O. pf.	105	105	105	105
235	Sears-Roeb.	155¼	156	155	155
2,770	Stew. Warner.	78	78¾	76¾	76¾
28	Swift	118¼	118½	118¼	118¾
50	Union Carbide.	160⅝	160⅞	160⅝	160⅞

BONDS.

$1,000	Chi. Gas 5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Chi. Ry. B. 5s	69	69	69	69
11,000	Pub. Serv. 5s.	90	90½	90	90¼
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Swift 5s.	99	99	99	99

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Citizens Bank	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
75	Con. Coal	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
34	Con. Pow. pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼
500	Cosden	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
305	Elkhorn Fuel	20	20	20	20
10	Ger.-Am. Tire	40	40	40	40
1,435	Houston Oil.	18¾	18¾	18	18
100	Houst. O. pf.	60	60	60	60
60	Penn. W. & P.	69½	69½	69½	69½
200	Sapulpa Oil.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
15	Union Bank	134	134	134	134
150	Un. Rys. & El.	24	24	24	24
25	W'l'd O. & G.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
8	W. Nat. B'k.	361½	361½	361½	361½

BONDS.

$10,000	Atl. C. Line con. 4s.	86¼	86½	86¼	86½
500	Atl. C. Line con. 4s.	86	86	86	86
1,000	Chicago Rys. 5s.	94	94	94	94
1,000	City Balt. 4s, '61, F.	95½	95½	95½	95½
500	City Balt. 4s, '58, W. L.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
5,000	City Balt. 4s, '58, W. L.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
3,000	Con. Coal ref.	87¼	87½	87¼	87¼
5,000	Con. Coal 6s.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
1,000	Con. Po. 4½s.	85½	85½	85½	85½
3,000	Det. Un. 6s.

FOREIGN FASHIONS IN CHINESE HOUSES

German Style of Architecture Fast Being Adopted in the Asiatic Republic.

AMERICAN IS ALSO COPIED

Erection of Inharmonious Buildings Among the Native Structures Produces Sad Effects.

The great change in the style of architecture that is being brought about in China is being criticised by tourists returning from that country. The change is largely attributed to the fact that the present Government allows, and even encourages, the adoption of foreign styles, whereas the old Manchu régime had its own fixed rules for architecture which had existed for hundreds of years.

The appearance of this Occidental influence is particularly noticeable in the Government buildings in Peking. The German style of architecture, with its high roof, seems to predominate, and one of these severe buildings beside the old-time, low, decorative Chinese structures makes a rather incongruous picture. Even the business-like American buildings are being introduced, although these are gaining favor slowly.

The last note in modernism was struck when new gates were cut into Peking's great wall and the great loopholes for cannon in the pagodas at the Shien-Men, the front gate to Peking, were altered into windows with reproductions of prominent European arches over them. Within the past year these foreign style buildings have been erected so rapidly that remarkable and sometimes ludicrous effects have been obtained.

This change is deeply regretted by all save the most progressive Chinese, for the old-style Chinese architecture stood in a class by itself, and there have been practically no changes, although, because of the poor construction, none of the buildings has stood for any great number of years. The ancient ancestral worship involved no need of great temples, and the philosophical morality which stands for religion with the more educated classes is not a religion of ceremonial. For these and other reasons there seems not to have grown up in China any demand for buildings of permanent importance.

Even the Imperial Court under the different dynasties has never undertaken the erection of public buildings which would endure. The imperial palaces, except one of very recent times, are, in accordance with Asiatic tradition, made up of small pavilions standing in a park surrounded by a strong wall, and those small buildings are rarely of any strong and significant architectural character. Only a few temples have towers of cut stone of such dignity and elaborateness of structure that they command the admiration of travelers.

In Chinese architecture the roof has always been the most prominent feature. The remarkable hollow curve given to the Chinese roofs has attracted attention. It is capable of the greatest beauty, for nowhere about a building can the subtleties of curvature be seen more readily than in these broad slopes turned toward the sky and strongly lighted. This roof construction is not scientific in the European sense; it is not an assemblage of triangles, but is the result of verticals and horizontals acting as posts and ties.

The most striking buildings in China are the tapering towers or pagodas. These are usually of brick covered with marble or glazed tiles, and are built in stories, one over the other, to as many as nine or ten in number. Each story is reduced in width and has a gallery around it. The roofs are hollow and sagging and project a great deal, the corners being turned up abruptly. On these light bells are suspended, which make a constant ringing when the wind blows.

There is not much variety of design about the houses of the Chinese, as every one must be on a scale corresponding to the rank of the inhabitant, and if a mandarin erects a dwelling of better quality than those of the others he is very likely to be obliged to tear it down. The Chinese method of construction is very peculiar. Their roofs are put up first, supported on wooden posts, which are removed as the permanent fabric is built. All structures belonging to the Emperor are colored yellow, and it is a capital offense for any other person to use that color.

FIVE-YEAR MAIL CONTRACT.

Judge Hough Orders Mercantile Marine Receiver to Renew Agreement.

Judge Charles M. Hough, in an order made yesterday in the United States District Court, authorized P. A. S. Franklin, as receiver of the International Mercantile Marine Company, to enter into a five-year contract, beginning Oct. 12 next, with Postmaster General Burleson for the carrying of foreign mails and to furnish a bond of $800,000 as security.

Receiver Franklin, in his request for instructions, told Judge Hough that he believed it woul dbe highly advantageous to the International Mercantile Marine Company and its security holders to continue to carry United States mails.

Ohio Grocery Trade Is Good.

The wholesale grocery trade in the Middle West is in excellent condition, according to Sinclair Berdan, head of a wholesale grocery firm in Toledo, Ohio, who arrived at the Waldorf yesterday. "Our trade covers Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio," said Mr. Berdan. "Orders are heavier from every direction. One odd feature is that while the orders are heavier in tonnage and total amount, as compared with last Fall there is a lower standard of values, due to the fact that when the war came many commodities went up in price, and have now come down to a normal level. One thing that helps merchants in our section is the wonderful prosperity of the farmers and the rural element. The crops are good, and splendid prices are being got for them."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Wed.; Thurs. rain; moderate n. e. winds.

S. Car.—Cloudy, with lower temperature Wed.; Thurs. rain; fresh e. winds.

Ga.—Rain Wed.; cooler in n. and c.; Thurs. rain; fresh e. winds.

Fla.—Threatening with rain Wed.; Thurs. showers; fresh s. winds, except shifting gales over w.

Ala. and Mississippi—Rain Wed., cooler in the interior; Thurs. showers; shifting gales.

La.—Cloudy Wed.; rain in e; Thurs. cloudy and cooler; shifting gales on coast.

East. Tex.—Cloudy and cooler Wed. and Thurs.; fresh to strong n. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair and cooler Wed.; Thurs. fair.

Okla.—Cloudy and cooler Wed.; Thurs. fair.

Ark. and Tenn.—Cloudy Wed.; Thurs. rain and cooler.

Ky.—Cloudy Wed.; Thurs. unsettled, probably rain.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; moderate n. e. winds.

Mich.—Fair Wed. and probably Thurs.; moderate variable winds.

Ill.—Fair in n., probably showers in s. Wed. Thurs., unsettled, with probably showers.

Mo.—Unsettled, with rain Thurs. and in s. Wed.

Wis.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Minn.—Cloudy Wed., with showers in n. Thurs., fair.

Iowa—Cloudy Wed. Thurs., probably showers.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer Thurs. and in w.

Neb. and Kan.—Fair and Thurs.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WANTED, Job of samples, men's wool sweaters; must be around $7 a dozen. B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co., 470 4th Ave.

WANTED, DRESS FASTENERS, all sizes, carded or bulk; specify quantity and price. L 49 Times

JOBBER LOOKING at snappy fur-trimmed coats. Third Floor, 11 West 26th St.

FUR-TRIMMED VELVET and cloth suits will be looked at from 9 until 11 A. M.; also popular-priced coats. William M. Van Buren, 18 East 22d.

JOBBER looking at fur-trimmed silk and velvet dresses; all week. 137 West 35th, 7th floor.

LARGE JOBBER open to buy for spot cash pile fabric coats; write for appointment. L 48 Times.

LARGE kimono manufacturer open to give out contract work. X 246 Times Annex.

HAVE SPORT COATS to close out at a price; also fur-trimmed suits for immediate delivery. Bernstein & Co., 452 6th Av.

150 LADIES' FALL COATS to close out. Select Cloak & Suit Co., 54 West 22d.

100 SUITS at low price; broadcloths and mixtures, ladies' and misses', 16 to 44s, good values, for the Southern trade. Ph. J. Mendes, 29 West 35th St.

SERGE Combination Dresses, immediate delivery off the rack, $5 up. M. L. Grossman Co., 39 West 34th. Oppenheim-Collins Bldg.

WE HAVE for delivery party and street dresses, also serges and velvets, Tip-Top Waist & Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

WE HAVE SILK crepe de chine waists, $16.50 up, for immediate delivery. Daily Waist, 10 West 19th St.

WE HAVE nifty Fur-trimmed Dresses for immediate delivery. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th.

CORDUROYS for immediate delivery. Albert Fried, 83 Union Square.

SPOT CASH buyer of general m'dse jobs, clothing, furnishings, ribbons, laces, embroideries. Grauman, Broadway Central Hotel.

CLOAK, SUIT PLANT for sale, Jersey City, fully equipped; twenty-two machines; A-1 location. Grove St. station. T 98 Times.

CASH for high-grade women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

DESIRE at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

CASH for clothing, ribbons, laces, embroideries, sweaters, job lots. Grauman, Broadway Central.

GEORGETTES, chiffons, &c., dyed all shades. Royal Dye Works, 19 West 20th St.

CASH PAID for job lots of women's apparel. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St. Fra. 1950.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN, (two,) thoroughly experienced, with large following, to carry strong line of popular-priced silk dresses for New York State, Pennsylvania, and the Middle West; commission basis. L 51 Times.

MANUFACTURER ladies' wear, giving up business, 27, energetic, thorough bookkeeper, systematizer, salesman, seeks position or proposition. T 127 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3½ per cent. for the best names
Monday....3@3½ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Good Wool Remains Firm.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—There were 8,500 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. The selection was a mixed one and prices moved irregularly. Heavy wools were easy, while good sorts were firm.

About the Shoe Styles.

Discussing the shoe situation, the Morse & Rogers bulletin says: "Factories are still busy on Fall orders. Duplicates are coming in on present styles. There is, therefore, no necessity of pushing anything decidely new, although some large retailers are still trying to create different styles. Among these are cloth tops in contrasting colors. Gypsy cut shoes for women are still 'it,' only that the newer ones are made with either a straight or scalloped buttonflyin stead of a round fly. Black overgaiters, bound with narrow white tape, promise to sell well."

No Protection to Customers.

The mills that decided to "protect" their customers by taking no foreign contracts must pay for the ethical stand they took. Overhead charges during the idle period will have to appear in cost reckonings, and the prices named by mills that spurned the army work should be higher than those made by the concerns that have been active right along. The short memory of buyers is a byword in the industry. When a line is styled and priced right, it will sell regardless of whether the best interests of the customers were conserved in the past or not.

Calling for Samples.

The clothing trade put in some urgent demands yesterday for delivery of sample cuts on their Spring selections. This was taken as an indication that the clothiers would like to start their next season as soon as possible. It was also regarded as a sign that the manufacturers are doing a good business at present. The clothiers are finding it rather difficult to locate stock goods and have given ample evidence of a willingness to pay advances in order to secure desirable heavyweights. Even "plunder," as the cloth that has been lying around for some time is called, is being taken up at increased prices.

Weather Helps Coal Trade.

The Coal Trade Journal of today says that the tone of the anthracite market has been improved during the last week by several days of seasonable weather. "Given a continuation of these conditions," it adds "business should be in an active, flourishing state soon after the first of October. Even if temperatures are not low enough to make people burn coal freely, a sudden cold wave makes them 'think coal,' and the result is an inflow of orders to retail offices. The chances are that many mines that worked only three or four days last week will now go on full time. Most of the bituminous news nowadays is good news, and the trade is steadily getting into a stronger position."

Little Change in Crude Rubber.

There has been no great change in the local crude rubber market of late, either in the amount of business done, or in the prices asked. Buying is going on steadily enough, but it is proceeding in a limited and featureless way. The manufacturing interests continue to take their crude material only in hand-to-mouth quantities, evidently intending to hold off sizeable purchases until the market gets more to their liking, and the predictions of certain sellers that active business would follow the close of Summer so far remain unfulfilled. While a fair supply of the leading kinds of rubber is now on hand here, there is little evidence in the market of selling pressure. Yesterday up-river fine was quoted at 55 cents a pound for spot delivery, while pale crepe and smoked sheets were held at 59 cents.

The Buyers Were Excited.

These are busy and excitable times in the local cotton goods trade, particularly in the gray goods end. In the opinion of veterans in the trade this part of the market has never been in a more feverish condition than it has in the last few days as a result of the continued rise in cotton. It is said to be even more excited than in the panicky days of 1907, with the difference that goods are low now where they were high then. A meeting of mill treasurers and manufacturers was held in Fall River yesterday, the purpose of which has not yet leaked into this market, but knowledge that it was being held disturbed the buyers. As a result, the local converters were "on their toes" and had the brokers buying almost anything for them they could get, regardless of price. It is thought that the meeting was held either to come to an agreement about withdrawing goods, or to agree not to buy cotton for the time being, but nothing definite is known. Further interest is added to the situation by the fact that several Southern mill treasurers are now on the way here to look over the situation.

Dress Goods Are Quiet.

While the lower priced dress goods lines may be in fairly good demand for Fall and Spring, the medium and higher priced grades are quiet for the time being. Sellers state that, in a staple season such as the present one, it is very hard to do business. There are only four or five fabrics that are selling, and every house is making them. For a time a scarcity of broadcloths was reported, but there seems to be plenty of this material around the market just now. Poplins, whipcords and gabardines are still being taken but in a moderate way, and there is a lack of "snap" to the buying. In fact, from samples of a cloth delivered by one house to 125 coat and suit manufacturers, not one re-order has been received so far. Styles are right, and no fault is found with the fabrics of the season, but the retailers are holding off longer than usual.

Gray Goods Very Strong.

Further active buying featured the local gray goods market yesterday, and prices moved up again as a result. Thirty-nine-inch 68-72s sold for spot delivery at 5½ cents, while 56-44s in that width moved in a large way at 3 11-16 cents. In the 38½-inch range 64-60s sold at 4½ cents, while all the 64.56s available at 4¼ cents were cleaned up. At the close the mills were asking 4¼ and 4⅛ cents, respectively, for 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s. Spot sales of 39-inch 80 squares were made at 6⅛ cents, with 72-76s firmly held at 5⅝ cents. A big business was done on sheetings, including sales of 4.70s at 4⅝ cents and five-yard goods at 4¼ cents. Drills also moved well, sales being made on the basis of 5¼ cents for 37-inch, 3.95s. Fancy and special goods were active and higher. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch,	80-80s....	6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s. *4¾c
39-inch,	72-76s....	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s. *4¼c
39-inch,	68-72s....	5¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s. *4¼c
39-inch,	56-44s....	3½	27-inch, 64-60s.... 3⅞c
38½-inch,	64-60s....	4⅛	27-inch, 56-52s.... 2¼c

*Asked.

COLORED CLOTH DEFINED.

For Duty Purposes It Is Immaterial If Tint Washes Out.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that cotton cloth having part of the threads colored with a blue tint, the coloring matter being a so-called fugitive or temporary color which is intended to be washed out before the goods are finished, is properly dutiable under the provision in the present tariff for "colored" cotton cloth.

So far as could be recalled yesterday, this is the first time this precise issue has arisen. J. Sachs & Co. were the importers of the goods. The Collector classifed them as colored cotton cloth and collected duty at the rate of 12½ per cent. ad valorem. The protestants went to trial with the contention that the goods were not "colored," and should be admitted at 10 per cent. under the same paragraph.

The testimony showed that one-half of the threads are white and the other half blue; that the blue color was not permanent but a fugitive color easily removed by washing, and that prior to weaving the blue yarn was colored in order to enable the weaver to distinguish between the yarn having a right-hand twist and that having a left-hand twist, one being blue and the other white. W. W. Brooks, the importers' counsel, maintained that in the subsequent processes of manufacture in this country the color was entirely washed out and eliminated, the finished fabric being bleached white.

Judge Cooper, in a decision coincided in by Judges Fischer and Howell, overruled the contention of the importers, it being held that "the merchandise, in its imported condition, has a decided blue tint and we find that it is colored within the meaning of the statute. We hold that it was properly classified by the Collector."

EXPORTS OF LAST WEEK

Nearly Double Those of the Corresponding Week Last Year.

While exports from this port in the week ended Sept. 25 showed a decline from the week before, total shipments for the year to date continued to climb well above the billion dollar mark. According to yesterday's Custom House report, outbound commerce for the week was valued at $37,800,267, compared with $41,494,401 in the week before and $16,068,706 in the week ending Sept. 26 last year had a value of $20,082,132. Exports to date for the year from here now aggregate $1,053,901,257, against $640,053,715 in the same period of 1914.

England exceeded her purchases of the week before by about $300,000, last week's record standing at $13,948,305, while exports to France were placed at $6,585,351. Shipments to the British possessions reached $2,935,259, while Italy took supplies worth $2,743,351. Russian direct exports were valued at $2,439,560, while to Russian possessions shipments were manifested at $391,345. For some reason the Netherlands does not appear on the export list, although the Dutch possessions took merchandise valued at $12,833.

Cuban shipments were set down at $1,397,682. Argentina led the South American countries with exports worth $1,214,151. China's share in the outward trade was $344,671, while shipments to the Philippines were down to $821. Panama took merchandise valued at $384,642.

Shipments of domestics for the week totaled $439,953, and cotton duck $145,566. The largest single shipment of domestics was to Aden, which took $113,690 worth. Cotton duck worth $105,917 went to London.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Capt. S. M. Kochersperger, 2d Cav., is detailed as Insp.-Inst., 5d Cav. Dist., Oct. 20, and will proceed to Phila., take station there on that date for duty.

Capt. E. E. Haskell, 27th Inf., now at Seattle, Wash., will proceed to San Fran., after leave, and sail about Oct. to join his regiment in the Philippines.

2d Lt. J. A. Rogers, 20th Inf., is detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics at the State Agricultural College of Colorado, at Fort Collins.

Name of 1st Lt. J. S. Hammond, F. A., to detached, Jan. 4, and name of 1st Lt. S. Miles, F. A., removed, Jan. 8.

Infantry officers promotions: E. Caziare, from 1st Lt., to Capt., 16th, and E. M. Watson, 2d Lt., to 1st Lt., 28th.

1st Lt. G. B. Glover, Jr., 20th Inf. from Ft. Slocum, N. Y., and from further duty on recruiting service, and will join his regiment.

Leaves—Capt. J. A. Berry, Q. M. Corps, 2 months; Capt. J. F. Siler, Med. Corps, from Oct. 9 to Oct. 17; 1st Lt. S. B. Buckner, Jr., 27th Inf. from Sept. 27 to and including Oct. 30; 1st Lt. J. Mather, C. A. C., one month's extension; Capt. H. L. Jackson, retired, Recr. Officer, 3 days; 1st Lt. C. H. Calanias, Jr., retired, one month; Capt. B. B. Powers, 2d Cav., 2 months extension; 1st Lt. L. M. Zell, 7th Cav., 1 month and 15 days, on arrival in U. S.; Capt. H. F. Dalton, 23d Inf., 2 months; 1st Lt. R. A. Hill, 7th Inf., 2 months; Col. G. E. Treat, F. A., 10 days; 1st Lt. T. Hughes, C. A. C., 2 months, and Capt. L Halstead, 24th Inf, 1 month and 10 days.

Navy.

Jr. Grade Lts.: J. Parker, Jr., Portsmouth, N. H. Yard, to the Jarvis; G. C. Dichman, Norfolk Yard, to the North Carolina; G. S. Gillespie, the Arkansas, to the North Carolina, and R. S. Robertson, retired.

Ensign L. K. Forde, the Sterrett, to the North Carolina.

Civil Engineer E. H. Brownell, to Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED.— Hector, at Cape Haitien; Marblehead, at San Francisco; Raleigh, at Manzanillo; Jason, at Norfolk Yard; Biddle, Barney, Bailey, Dolphin, Mayflower, and Sylph, at Georgetown Channel, D. C.; Vestal, at Lambert's Point; Balch, at Newport; Utah, Florida, and Vestal, at Hampton Roads; Gloucester, at Brooklyn; Stewart, at Mare Island; Justin, at Tiburon; San Diego, off Coronado Islands;* McCall, at Whitestone Landing.

SAILED—Glacier and Nero, Guaymas for La Paz; New Orleans, La Paz, for Topolobampo; Marietta, Sanchez, for San Pedro de Macoris; Accomac, New York Yard, for Boston; McDougal and Trippe, Newport, for Gardiner's Bay; Ammen, Boston, for Gardiner's Bay; Eagle, Port au Prince, for Cape Haitien; Beale, Newport, for Gardiner's Bay; Culgoa, Guantanamo, for Port au Prince; Supply, San Francisco, for Bremerton.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town

THOMAS F. DONIGAN.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against Thomas F. Donigan, cotton goods, 40 White Street, by John McGuirk, $2,000; R. Cullum, $50, and A. Auerbach, $25; and Neild Manufacturing Corporation, $883, and Max E. Bloch, $82. He assigned on Monday. Liabilities are $60,000 and assets $30,000.

LATHAM OPERATING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Latham Operating Company, which conducted the Hotel Latham, at 8 East Twenty-eighth Street, by Heinemann Brothers, $200; Champion Laundry Company, $485, and F. O. Smith's Sons, $235. The company assigned on Saturday.

STAR POUND CAKE COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Star Pound Cake Company, 415 West Thirty-seventh Street, by John H. Sills & Son, $293; Charles H. Nolte, $67, and estate of Peter White, $168.

CONGRESS WAIST AND DRESS COMPANY, 245 Seventh Avenue, has assigned to Abraham A. Silberberg. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed by A. G. McCabe, $100; J. Harry Casey, $50, and Arthur G. Kenney, $700.

CUSHMAN CANDY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Cushman Candy Company of 956 Lind Avenue by the Rockwood Company, $175; H. O. Wilbur & Son, Inc., $195, and L. A. Luhs Company, Inc., $223. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $1,500.

FERRAL C. DININNY, promoter, of 187 Riverside Drive, has filed an answer to the petition filed against him on Sept. 13. He denies that he is insolvent, denies that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and Grace E. Calkins, as administratrix, have provable claims against him, and denies that he is indebtbd to them in any sums whatever. He prays that the petition be dismissed.

UNITED FILM SERVICE, INC., 103 West Forty-sixth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $614,812, and nominal assets, $1,072,455.

WHOLESALE TRADERS, INC., 30 East Forty-second Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $12,038; assets, $502.

MODEL UNDERWEAR COMPANY, 132 Greene Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $4,065, and assets, $2,675.

ESTHER SCHATTMAN, trading as the Vanderbilt Sample Shoe Shop, 52 East Thirty-fourth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $2,196, and assets, $1,200.

LOUIS A. MINKOWSKY, as the Century Dental Supply Company, 1,476 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities, $6,266, and assets, $3,197.

CARPENTER & CORCORAN, advertising agents, 26 Cortlandt Street, have assigned to Francis P. Sherwood.

BLOCK & KASDAN, dress trimmings, 42 West Fifteenth Street, have assigned to Nathaniel Walkof.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Auerbach, Sidney—R. Passavant et al. $2,677.00
Burnofsky, Max and Philip—L. Berger.. 123.18
Barclay, Maud B.—Tros. Ward Coal Co. 194.41
Bailey, Franklin S.—M. K. Sheppard.. 1,045.49
Benning, Jennie—M. Healy..... 1,593.28
Bezozi, Julius—A. Rusch et al..... 1,107.89
Coleman, John S., Daniel J. and Harry P.—G. R. Sicklos..... 1,450.92
Cioclola, Luca and Ralph—Stewart Distilling Co..... 143.26
Calhoun, Patrick — E. N. Breitung.. 64,802.60
Cohen, Morris and Louis—M. Jacobson. 101.36
Construction Material ad Coal Co.—R. Borsmann..... 787.52
Cort, John—H. Schwartz..... 1,696.96
Davis, Louis K.—R. F. Knoedler..... 248.01
Dambacher, Joseph J.—L. Cohn..... 252.70
Feller, Sabina—H. Barnett..... 304.98
Farrell, Hannah R.—Cabat Belt Co.... 128.93
Goldstein, Jennie and Max—J. A. Groh..... 10,794.60
Galligan, Bartholomew J.—C. Guerin.. 293.21
Gross, Isaac and David—S. East 12th St. Co..... 240.83
Grant, Edward—I. B. Scheiber..... 229.35
Gray, Charles F.—J. C. Williams..... 297.30
Haines, Louis—Federal Sign System Electric 425.21
Humiston, Howard—W. D. Humiston.. 320.85
Hildebrand, Henry J.—M. Packard et al. 433.97
Isaacs, George—L. Reisman..... 296.40
Jaspon, Aaron M.—Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Co..... 3,824.88
Kirby, Frederick R.—W. A. Tefft..... 138.60
Karp, Sallie—F. Forman..... 167.70
Louis Mata—A. Strauss..... 156.98
Linch, Geo. W., receiver—S. Emanuels.. 144.41
Liberty Doll Co., Inc.—P. S. Halpern.. 101.99
Louis, Clarence J.—I. Kaminski..... 188.31
Levy, Joseph—H. Rubin..... 189.96
Meyers, Adolph—G. W. Bromley et al.. 111.91
Meyer, Max—Lenox Novelty Co..... 846.06
O'Mears, Catherine—A. L. McCarthy.. 366.90
O'Rourke, Patrick—Protenhauer & Nesbit Co..... 118.40
O'Connell, Catherine—J. C. Forster.... 129.86
Parish, Fisher & Co.—J. P. Storm..... 1,136.85
Paulvin, Paulvin Finance Co..... 692.66
Potter, Emily H.—" Dean's"..... 226.91
Polskin, Hyman, Jacob, and Hyman, Jr. —A. Kaenipfer..... 1,713.19
Rosendorf, Samuel—Jessie Myers, Florence Altman, and Lillie Bischoff, administrators—Security Bank of New York..... 3,500.00
Rubin & Seiff, Inc.—W. J. Dykes et al.. 1,166.66
Rowan, William A.—F. Harrington.... 556.25
Rosenstein, Herman, and Robert Corn —R. W. Hardie..... 299.65
Rappaport, Abraham, and Nathan Hat—Parmet, Michel..... 101.27
Rose, John J.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co. 112.58
Silber, Abraham—H. W. Fedden..... 192.49
Stanley, Miller A.—General Automobile Supply Co..... 224.91
Sprague, Geo. H.—Thermoid Rubber Co. 205.68
Thompson, Raymond—John H. Fay, Inc. 103.45
Valley Stream House and Home Co.—F. Weller et al..... 1,057.42
Valentine, Abby M.—Plaze Talking Machine Co..... 361.20
Universal Vacuum Cleaner-Maintenance Co.—T..... 133.94
Weckseer, Philip—Hannis Distilling Co.. 167.27
Wolkoff, Nathan, and Charles Chase—A. Strauss..... 258.14
Wechsler, Minnie—A. Strauss..... 257.44
Winkler Construction Co.—S. Batheny.. 146.56
Wilson, Dan H.—M. Cohn..... 137.94
Zlezenbein, Otto F.—F. Martling..... 202.91
Abeles, Aaron—City of N. Y..... 140.47
Allen, Fay R.—Same..... 629.40
American Paste Co.—Same..... 542.07
Bellman, Emil—Same..... 284.78
Bristed, Henry—Same..... 264.42
Cohen, Louis—Same..... 262.71
Carson, Chas. G., executor—Same..... 281.60
Carter, Albert H.—Same..... 629.40
Downsville Lumber Agency—Same.... 2,462.87
Ebel Martin C.—Same..... 506.59
Friedman, Minnie—Same..... 140.47
Gabriel, Charles—Same..... 629.50
Goldfine, Joseph—Same..... 384.93
Gottlieb, Oscar—Same..... 140.17
Grand Realty Co.—Same..... 236.54
Horse Fair Association of N. Y.—Same. 137.84

In Bronx County.

Angel Construction Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co..... $32.05
Angel Construction Co., Inc.—Lincrusta Walton..... 114.73
Benny Savio Realty Co.—J. Pollatschek. 626.57
Berliner, Isaac—I. J. Silverstein..... 26.54
Bjork, Joel—A. J. Romagna..... 190.81
Same—Same..... 95.32
Borgen, Andrew H. and John Scocozza—Piel Bros..... 17.10
Callan Brothers, Inc.—K. M. Broofield. 220.21
De Giuseppe, Nina—F. D'Aleo..... 75.00
Fife, Elias and Louis—N. Y. Telephone Co..... 23.81
Giorgini, Arturo—Italian Vineyard Co... 60.81
Gorin, Benjamin S.—N. Y. Telephone Co..... 28.95
Guzzetto, George—I. J. Silverstein..... 25.08
Gorlon, Harry, as guardian—Interborough Rapid Transit Co..... 110.88
Jonas, Harry—Marco Bros., Inc..... 359.87
Jonas, Joseph—Same..... 359.87
Kelly, Daniel J.—F. J. Pflug..... 61.40
Lysteb Realty and Holding Co., Robert M. Goldstein and Barnet W. Rod Co.—M. Malbin..... 333.84
Leppos, Harry—J. Kastenblatt..... 62.56
Markheim, Samuel—M. Stark..... 27.87
Meyerowitz, Abraham—T. Krainin..... 44.85
Mesiani, Pasquale—American White Cross Laboratories..... 34.07
Pullack, Morris, and Abe Kruman—I. J. Silverstein..... 14.42
Roesicke, William, Henry Winter and Frieda Winter—William Ulmer Brewery. 61.25
Ribbler, Samuel—S. B. Miller, Inc..... 51.06
Silber, Abraham—H. W. Fedden..... 192.49

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Carlton, John—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc., June 17, 1915..... $166.34
Castillo, Adjin and Adjie Jones—H. F. Christie—May 19, 1914..... 1,169.22
Fleischer, Bennie—M. Shapiro, Sept. 23, 1915..... 494.13
Haller, Charles W.—Foster Debevoise Co., May 20, 1915..... 1,811.97
Lehman, Herman—Bernheim Distilling Co., Oct. 14, 1914..... 445.02
Muslimez, Joseph I.—A. Goldsmith et al. Aug. 28, 1915..... 845.67
Morrison, Elsie M.—F. Severino, Jan. 12, 1912..... 771.96
Mills, Philip O.—A. E. Hoover, Jan. 28, 1915..... 2,071.89
Politz, James—J. N. Wallace et al., May 26, 1914..... 102.69
Regal Motor Car Co.—J. Lichtenstein, Dec. 11, 1914..... 4,216.69
Rosenzweig, Max—A. Goldsmith et al., Aug. 23, 1915..... 722.66
Reynolds, John J.—M. A. Reynolds, Sept. 13, 1915..... 212.41
Traphagen, John J. and Frank H. Potter—I. Goldberg, Jan. 14, 1914..... 351.17
Yore, French Baker Co.—C. T. Hoyt, June 28, 1912..... 169.67
Goldstone, Joseph—M. Hyman, June 17, 1913, (canceled)..... 247.63
Same—Citizens Central National Bank, Aug. 17, 1915, (canceled)..... 300.41
Goldstone, Joseph—J. Singer, May 17, 1913, (canceled)..... 291.54
Lipper, Charles S.—City of N. Y., Dec. 22, 1913, (canceled)..... 542.94
Rotella, Joseph P.—Charles Schaefer & Son, Sept. 22, 1915. (canceled)..... 2,001.89

In Bronx County.

Lichtenstein, Solomon—O. Lucas, March 4, 1915..... $79.75

CUSTOMS MEN TO MEET.

Will Discuss Problems and Matters of Administration.

All sorts of tariff snarls will be unraveled, or an attempt at least made to solve them, at the annual conferences of Customs Collectors and Appraisers, which open in this city next Monday. The two conferences will hold a joint session at the Custom House on Monday, at which Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department; Frank H. Halstead, Chief of the Customs Division of the department, and other officials will speak.

At the conclusion of the opening session the appraising officials, representing all ports of the country, will adjourn to the Appraiser's warehouse, where they will continue their deliberations the best part of the week. John K. Sague, Appraiser of the Port, will act as Chairman of this conference. The sessions of the Collectors, presided over by Collector Malone, will be held in the Custom House and will extend over several days.

Following a practice obtaining in recent years customs officials have made out lists of knotty problems connected with the classification or appraisement of imported merchandise, as well as questions of administration. These have been embodied in the programs to be considered. The conferences will also make tentative suggestions to the Treasury Department regarding matters of procedure, classification and appraisement, with a view to greater uniformity and efficiency in the conduct of the customs laws. The official program for the Appraisers' conference contains nearly one hundred tariff puzzles arising since the last conference.

TRADE BALANCE NORMAL.

Exports Reach $59,766,830—More Cotton Sent Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The weekly trade balance last week held to about the normal average since the war began. It was $27,528,703, as against $35,423,734 the previous week. The exports reached $59,766,830 and the imports $32,238,127. Collections of duty were $3,723,346. The exports from New York were $37,803,893; imports, $20,040,232, and duties collected $3,723,846.

Cotton was exported to the amount of 129,707 bales, an increase of 34,618 bales over the shipments of the preceding week. This makes the total exports in August approximately 307,498 bales.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The May Company, Cleveland, has opened a bargain basement, for which J. A. Swanson is buying the ready to wear. The local office of the firm is located at 37 West Twenty-sixth Street, and is in charge of E. M. Sostman.

The Tobacco Purchasing Association will hold its next meeting on Friday evening at 8 P. M. at the Royal Lyceum, which is located at 10 West 114th Street, between Lenox and Fifth Avenues. All members of the trade are invited to be present, as matters of importance will be discussed.

Entries so far received by the Woolen Men's Golf Association for the Fall tournament, which takes place Oct. 15 at the Ballyrol Club, equal the number of participants in the last tournament. Entries should be addressed to Frederic J. Minor, Secretary of the association, 225 Fourth Avenue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 220 5th Av.
ALLENTOWN—Tice Sons; V. G. Tice, dry goods; Breslin.
ALLENTOWN—John Taylor Co.; R. E. Hallenback, cloaks, suits; J. R. Taylor, furnishing goods; Imperial.
AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shaul; P. D. Shaul, millinery, muslin underwear, corsets, carpets; 60 W. 33d.
ATLANTA—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; Mrs. Howell, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ATLANTA—L. & L. Manufacturing Co.; I. Lipshutz, manufacturers wash dresses, skirts; Broadway-Central.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Cohn, Cobiens & Co.; Miss I. Brosman, laces, neckwear, trimmings, hdkfs.; 1,199 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; B. Rothschild, umbrellas; 896 Bwy.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. Braner, millinery; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Malcover, woolens; 23 E. 26d.
BALTIMORE — Grotjan-Lobe Co.; H. W. Strauss, general mdse.; 121 Prince.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—C. Cohn & Co.; C. Cohn, shirtwaists; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. Schenthal, shoes; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—I. Hamburger & Sons; W. Robinson, hats; Imperial.
BINNINGTON—Bottum & Torrance; F. L. Bottum, manufacturers collars, cuffs; Albert.
BIRMINGHAM—L. Pizitz D. G. Co.; L. Pizitz, carpets; 1,161 B'way.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses, factory made gowns; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Mr. Grauman, jobs general mdse.; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; D. E. Walsh, domestics; H. Owens, ribbons; A. Sanborn, silk waists; G. H. Hitchcock, men's clothing; J. Drury, inexpensive dresses; E. Lahty, laces, embroideries; J. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; T. O'Donnell, tailored suits; Mr. Ruggles, children's hosiery; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; E. E. Randall, men's hats; W. C. Byrnes, notions; Mr. Keogh, men's clothing; R. J. Tremble, underwear, basement; Mr. Anderson, representing; Miss Henry, shirtwaists; Miss Maynard, dresses; Miss L. Donovan, basement; Miss Smelling, laces, basement; Miss Armstrong, waists; Miss Burke, infants

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The tropical storm over the Gulf of Mexico was central Tuesday night near and south of the mouth of the Mississippi River and moving northward. Moderate east gales have already occurred on the Middle Gulf Coast, where hurricane warnings were displayed Tuesday afternoon.

There have been scattered rains in the last twenty-four hours along the East Gulf Coast and in the Middle Mississippi Valley and the Northwest. Fair weather prevailed elsewhere.

Temperatures continue below seasonal average generally over the northern half of the country and are relatively high in the South Atlantic and Gulf States.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the lake region. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee, and Kentucky unsettled weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday, with rain.

Temperatures will be lower in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee, and will change little in other regions east of the Mississippi River during Wednesday and Thursday.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh to strong west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, mostly northerly; Southwest, South Atlantic Coast, fresh east and southeast.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	48	48	4 P. M.	63	68
6 A. M.	42	45	6 P. M.	58	60
9 A. M.	51	52	9 P. M.	53	54
12 M.	55	58	11 P. M.	50	51

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average for the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 47; at 8 P. M. it was 56; maximum temperature, 63 degrees; at 7 A. M., minimum, 44 degrees, at 7 A. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:30—173 W. 4 St.; Charles Delano		Slight
4:00—1,654 3 Av.; Susan McFarland		Slight
4:45—127 Manhattan St.; Morris Drug Co.		Slight
9:10—4,006 3 Av.; Samuel Riemeck		$500
9:45—207 W. 147 St.; Nomie Henrique		Slight
10:15—171 St. & Harlem River, (dock,) N. Y. City		Slight
10:20—2,386 Arthur Av.; Thomas Cauanana		$15
P. M.		
12:45—437 E. 72 St.; M. Jyser		Slight
12:45—1,745 Madison Av.; Mrs. Aldon		Slight
2:50—172 E. 105 St.; Rudolph Weinberger		Slight
1:00—Front of 282 Mulberry St., (truck,) Pascale Strollo		Slight
1:30—259 Grand St.; Jennie Schiller		Slight
1:40—534 E. 175 St.; Louis Lasnow		Slight
3:00—Pier 35, E. R.; N. Y. Central R. R. Co.		Slight
3:50—3,802 3 Av.; Samuel Kramer		Slight
5:10—81 Market St.; Henry Miller		Slight
8:50—12-14 W. 32 St.; Wisserfeld Mfg. Co. Eng. 31;		$1,000
7:00—West End Av. & 69 St.; not given.		None
7:30—1 W. 111 St.; Henry Fingleman		Slight
7:30—539 W. 126th; not given		Slight
8:25—St. Nicholas Park and 129 St.; not given		Slight
9:10—Park Av. and 97 St.; not given		Slight
9:14—Clinton St.; D. Stein		Slight
9:30—338 W. 49 St.; not given		Slight
9:40—Lexington Av. and 120 St.; Van Buren Co.		Slight
11:20—306 E. 128 St.; P. Schrenner		$500

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BISHOP, Mrs. CAROLINE C., (Jan. 7, 1914;) net estate, $307,628; Neal Bleecker Fox, grandson, and Alice Bleecker Fox, granddaughters, each received $153,814. Assets: Bank, $2,679; personalty, $2,967; mortgages, $191,916, and stocks and bonds, $119,-565. The most valuable stock holding was stock in the United States Trust Co., valued at $67,452.

CROWLEY, JOHN, (Sept. 2, 1912;) net estate, $2,029; bank, $2,300. Four cousins are the beneficiaries.

HIGGINS, Mary L., (March 30;) net estate, $27,951. Thomas F. Higgins, father, is the beneficiary. Assets: Lot southwest corner of Balcom and Edwards Aves., $2,400; lot Burke Av., near Jefferson Av., $1,200; lot northwest corner of Prospect Av., $1,000; lot northwest corner Broadway and Longfellow Av., $2,500, all in the Bronx; bank, $5,588, and personalty, $164.

HORNER, Major JAMES R., importer of chemicals and essential oils, (Dec. 27, 1914;) net estate, $428,464; Lillian E. H. Kuper, daughter, received $140,943; Marshall F. Horner, son, $1,000 in cash and proprietary rights in essential oils, medicines, Marshall's Prepared Cubebs and Marshall's Prepared Cubeb Cigarettes, and other preparations, patent and prepared material for manufacture of Marshall's Prepared Cubebs and Cubeb Cigarettes, all appraised at $2,121; Joseph Mathias and Albert F. Bertine, employes, receive good-will of business, except proprietary articles and other property bequeathed to Marshal F. Horner, appraised as of nominal value; Mary Gray, sister; David Horner, brother, and Marion Gray White, niece, receive $5,000 each. The assets were: Bank, $7,775; notes, $3,941; stocks and bonds, $318,-004; business importing and selling essential oils, 8 Platt St., appraised at $123,012; the cubeb business, $2,121; other personalty, $300. The good-will was appraised as of nominal value, because it was unaccompanied by capital. The bequest to decedent's son was subject to the condition that he did not contest the will. The principal holdings of stocks and bonds were: 1,200 shares U. S. Steel common, appraised at $57,600; bonds of the Reading Co., $70,880; bonds of the D. & H. Co., $39,600; N. Y. City bonds, $69,430, and U. S. Steel bonds, $20,000.

JEFFORDS, Mrs. MARIATT F., (Sept. 12, 1914;) net estate, $2,237; three children and three grandchildren are the beneficiaries. Assets: Four lots at Jamestown, N. Y., $800; bank, $1,979; mortgage, $3,000.

McCANN, WILLIAM J., (Sept. 27, 1910;) net estate, $1,228; stocks and bank, $1,644; Mary E. McCann, widow, and three sons are the beneficiaries.

NOVELINO, RAFFELO, (March 14, 1911;) net estate, $3,674; bank, $4,450; eight relatives are the beneficiaries.

RICHARD, Mrs. ANTONINA DEARING, (Dec. 30, 1914;) net estate, $24,129; Edwin A. Richard, husband, is the beneficiary. Assets: Bank, $5,253; stocks, $21,460; personalty, $500; jewelry, $1,090.

SHRIVER, Mrs. ADA CLAIRE, (Jan. 25;) net estate, $181,942; Harry T. Shriver, son, receives $88,678; Amy S. Hutton, daughter, $88,147; four grandchildren, $1,000 each, and specific bequests of personalty; chauffeur and maid $200 each, and there were bequests to daughter-in-law and son-in-law. Assets: Residence 486 Park Avenue, $72,000; bank, $3,416; personalty, $1,765; auto, $1,500, and stocks and bonds, $111,188.

TAUSEND, MAX, (Nov. 20, 1913;) net estate, $8,252; Emanuel, Solly, Estelle, and Helen Tausend, children of the decedent, receive $2,088 each. Assets: Loans, $5,344; insurance, $5,000.

WARD, Mrs. MARY M., of Shrewsbury, N. J., (May 3, 1913;) value of estate not disclosed. Assets taxable in this State: Equities of $24,018 in 707-709 Broadway, appraised at $542,500; $6,551 in 301 Washington Av., Brooklyn, appraised at $24,000; furniture, rugs, and other personalty, $4,978; stock in the New York estate after deductions for commissions, $35,411. The beneficiaries are Louisa H. W. Clarke, daughter; Francis Ehrich Ward, William Frederick Ward, and Charles Montague Ward, sons, divide equally the residuary estate after provision for an annuity of $240 to Frances Batchelor Ward, daughter-in-law, and a cash bequest of $35,-000 to Frances Montague Ward, granddaughter.

ZITTEL, CHARLES, (Oct. 3, 1912;) net estate, $3,070; Lottie Zittel, widow, and two daughters are the beneficiaries. Assets: Insurance and personalty, $2,895, and the bakery business at 2,218 Eighth Av., appraised at $1,500.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.

On September 27, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court in behalf of the United States against One Carload of Hoke Beans upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food & Drugs Act., June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on October 16, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned. THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

September 27, 1915.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Relieved and dismissed from the police force and service and placed on the roll of the Police Pension Fund and are awarded the following pensions, Retired 12 P. M., Sept. 27, on their own applications: Patrol. O. Jones, 153, at $700 a year, appointed Jan. 6, 1890; F. T. Farrell, 171, at $700 a year, appointed June 9, 1890; J. J. Crowley, Bridge Arrest., at $700 a year, appointed Feb. 15, 1890.

Transfers and assignments are ordered. Patrol., 4 P. M., Sept. 29: J. J. O'Rourke, 38 to 13; M. Bonanno, 145 to 172; P. F. Duane, 172 to 145, 4 P. M., Sept. 27: G. J. Feattie, 2 to 21, assign. as operator to motor patrol wagon discon.; G. H. Hinds, 21 to 2, operator of motor patrol wagon. From precincts indicated to 2 In. Dist.: P. J. Dugan, 26; J. J. Geraty, 29; J. F. Waide, 32; I. Propper, 29; T. R. Ford, 31.

Temporary Assignments—Sergt. C. B. Burns, 161, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Boro. Insp., Brooklyn and Queens, during absence of patrol on sick report, 4 P. M., Sept. 27; Patrol. J. A. Dougherty and J. M. Jensen, 5th to D. B., 10 days, noon, Sept. 27; J. P. Soden, 14, and W. F. D. Schroder, 16, to D. B. 5 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 27; E. E. Cahill, 21, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Insp., 15 days, 4 P. M., Oct. 1; L. Rosenfeld, 29, to C. O., duty in office of Chief Insp., 10 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 27; E. Gabel and W. F. Henne, 37, duty in plain clothes, 30 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 27; E. H. Pruschen, 68, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Sept. 26. Motor Cycle Patrol. A. J. Battle, to Platt, and W. J. Pierce, 13, to Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, 10 days, 8 A. M., Sept. 27.

Leaves of Absence, (Without Pay)—Patrol. C. F. Jahns, 2, 1 day, 4 P. M., Oct. 2; W. J. Gallagher, 25, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 29; F. J. Broderick, 26, 1 day, 8 A. M., Sept. 27; J. R. Nolan, 28, 1 day, 4 P. M., Sept. 30; F. Gerhardt, 38, 1 day, 8 A. M., Oct. 3; T. Murphy, Traffic Div., Subdiv. C, 6 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 4.

The permission granted the following to leave the city for the purpose of attending the training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y., is extended for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 6: Insp. C. F. Cahalane, 13 I. D. Capts. R. O'Connor, commanding 14 I. D.; E. J. Bourke, 63, Act. Capt. R. E. Enright, 167. Lieuts. J. J. Hughes, 143; W. Rouse, 161; J. A. Parks, C. O.; M. Hannon, C. O.; J. J. Skehan, T. S. Sergts. J. J. Hines, 2; J. A. Murray, 21; W. J. M. Flynn, 36; J. J. Noonan, 38; P. J. Gannon, 40; J. J. Crowley, 155; J. J. Lynch, 277; W. F. Rodihan, 1st Dist.; G. H. Griggin, D. B. Patrol. J. J. Harten, C. O.; C. A. Hill, D. B.; J. L. Brennan, D. B.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. E. M. Zwerling, 15, 7:20 A. M., Aug. 31, to 6:20 P. M. Sept. 1; W. J. Bennett, 31, 9:55 P. M. Aug. 22, to 12 P. M. Aug. 25; J. J. Zuppo, 39, 1:30 A. M. Aug. 1, to 12 P. M. Aug. 11; H. C. Stott, 143, 3:10 P. M. Sept. 8, to 12 P. M. Sept. 12; C. C. Murphy, 273, 6:10 P. M. Sept. 19, during disability, and Bridge Arrest., Bridge Arrest., 5:20 P. M. Sept. 16, during disability.

Advancements to grades, Patrolmen—To $1,400 Grade: M. J. McDowell, 279, Oct. 3; R. H. Enright, 26, Oct. 5; J. F. Zuppo, 39, Oct. 5; G. J. Collins, 167, Oct. 5; H. Griffin, 14, Oct. 6. To $1,250 Grade, Oct. 10: J. C. Mangan, 4; J. Hummel, 274; J. H. Behrens, 6th Dist.; C. E. Jones, 27; G. Schaudel, C. O. To $1,150 Grade: C. C. David, 285, Aug. 21. To $1,150 Grade, Oct. 8: H. J. Chorman, 1; F. J. Ross, 13; T. F. Foote, 26; H. Wolf, 26; W. J. Sullivan, 86; P. C. Becker, 40; T. H. Fitzpatrick, 74; F. J. Gehrling, 153; F. G. Reif, 159; W. Becker, 168; P. J. McDonough, 275; S. J. Kerr, 2; G. Zeidler, 5th Dist.; C. E. Ecker, 17; G. R. Dexter, 21; T. Hynes, 39; G. A. Smith, 40; J. F. Rogers, 148; J. T. Delaney, 153; M. E. Hackett, 163; W. J. Maher, 171; R. J. Dickson, 277.

Resignation accepted: Patrol. A. G. Cooney, 28, 12 P. M., Sept. 30.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Doyle, applt., v. Hamilton Fish Corp.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

Farnsworth v. Boro Oil and Gas Co., applt.; Valentine et al. v. Schantz et al., applts.; Rootman v. C. New York, applt.; Rootman v. N. Y.; Wallace et al., applts., v. Wallace et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Pennsylvania R. R. Co., applt., v. Titus, &c.—Order of Appellate Div. reversed, and that of Appellate Term affirmed, with costs in Appellate Div. and in this court.

Hutton, Overseer, v. Bretsch et al., applts. —Judgment of Appellate Div. and trial Term reversed, with costs in the Appellate Div. and this court, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

People v. Schmidt, applt.—Motion for enlargement of time and assignment of counsel; Alphonse G. Koelble, Esq., assigned as counsel to conduct appeal. Time for argument extended to Oct. 25, 1915, on condition that defendant's counsel serve a copy of his brief on the District Atty. on or before the 11th of Oct., 1915.

DAY CALENDAR:

Hulbert<Hulbert.	Lawton<Shiel.
Av. Barnes.	Hussey<Woods.
Re Moulton.	Re Soriano.
Re Slosson.	

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lehman, J.—Litigated motions.

Thomas<Sommers, (Schram.)	Ogilvie<Demarest.
Re Briggs.	Baker<La Roche.
Neeff<Bklyn H RR.	Morse<Morse.
Re City N Y, (Kingsbridge Av.)	Re Klett, (Pugsley Av.)
Berry<Brown.	Re Edelson, (Murena.)
Popkin<Nassau Elec RR.	CNY<Lippner.
Campbell<N Y Cons RR.	Herman<Herman.
Popkin<Nassau Elec Ry.	Neuberg<Ward.
Spye<Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp.	Re Bauman.
Peck<Trepel.	Ambrozwich<Wannamaker.
Kenneally<Nass Fire & Marine Ins Co.	Bergen<F W Woolworth Co.
Cook<Robt Gordon & Son.	Jacobs<Salvin.
Wenger<N Y Cons RR Corp.	Lowe<Leary.
Morris Co<CNY.	Cohen<Lasky.
Wolf<Reilly.	Clarke<Marshall.
Re Berger, (Sturtz.)	Davis<Davis.
Conec<Rotz.	Re Federal of Bessarabian Org.
Walter<Walter.	Weiner<Hoff.
Bunnell<Public Bank.	Frawley<Persch.
Purdon<Berrian.	Pancieli<Bethlehem Steel Co.
Macfay<Kelly.	Kalman<same.
Re Fasilo, (Leland Av.)	Salvin<Rosenbaum (2.)
Kavanagh<McIntyre.	Quartwitch<Goldstein.
Finch<Finch.	Motherhood Educ Spcy<Bell.
Tenement House Dept<100 W 61st St.	Macfay<Berliner & Greenberg.
Ward<Leonard.	Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Bunnell<Schneck.	Redden<Lynch.
Re Ross.	Salvin<Rosenbaum.
Needham Piano & Organ Co<Heiser.	Trohman<Weinstein.
Maurus<Nassau Elec RR.	Williams<Williams Stern<Met Life Ins.
Genl Acc & Liability Co<Bklyn H RR.	Re Natl Life Co.
La Monde<De Soria.	Goulding<Lawyers Club.
CNY Loyal Bldg Co.	Burkholder<Burkholder.
Schlesinger<C I & Bklyn RR.	Kahn<Kahn.
Reilly<Bergkamp.	Re Houston Res Co, Inc.
Healy<United Elec Light & Power Co.	Shedd Elec Co<Baily.
Wyner<148 Bdway Corp.	La Sala<Friedman.
Silverman<Brillant.	Smith<Crear.
Garibaldi<Maas.	Waite<Shea.
Lindemann<Richter.	Krotosky<Krotosky.
Trowbridge<130 West 29th St Co.	Sondlinger<Kamenetsky.
Boldt<Aughmutz.	Wolcher<J M Horton Ice Cream Co.
City R E Co<Adhahnee.	Welsh<Welsh.
Gough<Gough.	Rosenthal<Chisholm.
Re CNY, (Burke.)	Rafferty<Hydro Bar Waterproofing Co.
Central Dairy Co<Therman.	Pugliese<J B See Elec El Co.
City R R Co<Kennedy.	Mitchell<Mitchell.
Ostrander<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.	Lichenstein<Galewski.
Tuckerman<Goldstein.	Grauer<Barry.
Fox<Hirsh	Badgeley<De Witt.
	Remsen<Morgenthau.
	Re Boylston.
	Veilhaus<Veilhaus.
	F B Stearns Co<Hart.
	Maryland Casualty Co <Seaver.
	Wachtel<Kolodkin.
	Stern<Met Life Ins.

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART VI.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:
Mary Clark.
Francis L. Taylor.
Alwine Kalb.
Joseph Berkelkamp.
George Bittig.
Ellie Schoonmaker.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions.

Brison<Pacific Com Co.	Failla<same.
Schnall Goldston & Fahrer.	Goldberg<same.
Stohlreier<Navajo Film Co.	Mahoney<same.
Sahl<Madden.	Martini<same.
Cohen<Franski.	Knauer<same.
J Beck & Sons<Weill.	Kleiger<same.
Nat Nassau Bank<Whitney Opera Co.	Kescher<same.
Digloria<Fisher.	Rankin<same.
Berkowitz<Smith.	Ledder<same.
Int Motor Co<Daub.	Mikjan<same.
Victor<Kingsley, (2.)	Rabinowitz<same.
White<Tarnower.	Schultz<same.
Arenson<Irwin.	Schneider<same.
Am Hardware Co<Geo Backer Con Co.	Schmulowitz<same.
Arlotta<Leo Schlesinger Co.	Wilbert Rity Co<Crystal & Son.
Keuffer & Esser Co<Peck & Mack.	Silverstein<Seldmann.
Aronowitz<NY Rys.	Gershinowitz<Klemas.
Aronson<same.	Lukowitz<Newmark & Davis.
Anderson<same.	Morris Nagel, Inc<Rosenfeld.
Bender<same.	Ruhl<Goldberg.
Bass<same.	Battle<Weinstein.
Bernell<same.	Brown<Rowan.
Beckerman<same.	Salisbury Rity Co<Pinckney.
Brand<same.	Tobias<A Pardi TileCo
Canter<same.	Tropper<Rosenthal.
Carroll<same.	Schultz<Crausman.
Chapnik<same.	Little, Brown & Co<Mandell.
Dower<same.	Eastman Machine Co<Balkon.
Feldman<same.	

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Thomas C. Booth.
Lily E. Jones.
Catherine C. Riordan.
Constantine Pila.
Mary Murphy.
Jennie D. Greene.
Harold F. Hadden.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions.

Brison<Pacific Com Co.	Failla<same.
Schnall Goldston & Fahrer.	Goldberg<same.
Stohlreier<Navajo Film Co.	Mahoney<same.
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J Beck & Sons<Weill.	Kleiger<same.
Nat Nassau Bank<Whitney Opera Co.	Kescher<same.
Digloria<Fisher.	Rankin<same.
Berkowitz<Smith.	Ledder<same.
Int Motor Co<Daub.	Mikjan<same.
Victor<Kingsley, (2.)	Rabinowitz<same.
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Aronowitz<NY Rys.	Gershinowitz<Klemas.
Aronson<same.	Lukowitz<Newmark & Davis.
Anderson<same.	Morris Nagel, Inc<Rosenfeld.
Bender<same.	Ruhl<Goldberg.
Bass<same.	Battle<Weinstein.
Bernell<same.	Brown<Rowan.
Beckerman<same.	Salisbury Rity Co<Pinckney.
Brand<same.	Tobias<A Pardi TileCo
Canter<same.	Tropper<Rosenthal.
Carroll<same.	Schultz<Crausman.
Chapnik<same.	Little, Brown & Co<Mandell.
Dower<same.	Eastman Machine Co<Balkon.
Feldman<same.	

EDUCATION NOTES.

The teachers of the Morris High School will be at home to all former students of the school on Oct. 1, at 8 P. M. Tea will be served in the library.

Kahlenberg, A. Keyes, assistant to Principal in P. S. 95, Brooklyn, is to be transferred to P. S. 178.

P. S. 20, Queens, will be reorganized as a school independent of the Flushing High School.

Charlton Andrews has been nominated as an assistant teacher of English in the Stuyvesant High School.

The termination of the two years' maternity leave granted to Mrs. Marian C. Wickes has been recommended by the Board of Superintendents.

The Committee on By-Laws has made a report rejecting as inadvisable at this time the proposal to extend the school year to 200 days.

Louis H. Pink will offer a resolution at today's meeting of the Board of Education that Supt. William Wirt of Gary, Ind., and the Board of Superintendents make a study of the schools in Brownsville, Brooklyn, and state whether it is practical and desirable to introduce the Wirt system in them.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

HADDEN, HAROLD FARQUHAR, (Aug. 11;) value of estate not given. All of the personal property and the privilege on Rumson Road, Sea Bright, N. J., goes to the widow, Valerie, and the residue is divided equally between the sons and daughters, Harold F., Gavin, and Edward K., and Mrs. May Robinson and Mrs. Valerie B. Higgs.

HARPER, JOHN W., (Aug. 14;) no real property; personal property here valued at about $25,000. Property under the family portraits and personal effects were left to the widow, the residue to the widow, Eleanor E. Harper of 45 East Eighty-second Street, except the property at Sands Point, L. I., which goes to the children, Wesley, 821 West Ninety-fourth Street; Horatio R., 35 West Sixty-fourth Street, and Mabel A. Harper Gow of Dumbartonshire, Scotland.

United States.

The commission announces for Oct. 20, at the New York Custom House, a competitive examination for junior chemist in radioactivity, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Mines, at Denver, Col., at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,500 per annum. The duties will consist of assisting in radioactive investigation, routine and research work in connection with the rare metals and elements, and more particularly in the radioactive minerals and elements and rare metals occurring in commercial quantities in the West. Competitors will be examined in inorganic and physical chemistry, with special reference to the rarer metals and radioactivity; mineralogy and blowpipe analysis, French and German, thesis, education and experience. Graduation from a full four years' course in chemistry at a college or university giving technical instruction is a prerequisite. Applicants must not have reached their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the month of September will be as follows: Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Sept. 29; general motions on Sept. 30; notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day; notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 238, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy.

discharges.
Robert Lindenthal.
Hyman Fleischer.
Joseph Bearsh.
E. H. Heidelberg.
Benjamin Berman.
Peter C. Spence.
William Prichef.
Oscar Berler.
S. K. Ellenbogen.
M. E. Birnbaum.
Samuel Braines.
John Massinnino.
Julius A. Howe.
W. H. Burnstein.
Samuel Greenman.
Weber & Cohen.
L. & A. Samuels.
Aaron Borden.
W. H. Grill.
John A. Stein.
Solomon Kahn.
M. & M. Nelson.
J. & B. M. Bowers.

Under objections:
James A. Watt.
James Martinelli.
Max Kline.
Belmont Waist and Dress Co.

Adjourned cases:
Charles O. Tobias.
C. & S. Homler.
M. B. Schaenen & Son.
N. Tekulsky.

Motions:
Sieve Millinery Co.
J. W. Merriman & Co.
M. M. Goldberg.
Nat Sales & Supply Co.
Jackson Mack Mfg Co.
Willis P. Clark.
Solomon Sobol.
Adelson Brothers.
Annex Homes.
Jacob Sterling.
Isaac Forgon.
Daniel Sheehy.
Inter Ocean Transp Co.
Niagara Waist and Dress Co.
Sidney W. Hoag.
John J. Rafferty.
Rockwell Motor Trans Co.
Goldfarb Brothers.
Hans Triest.
Star Feef and Prov Co.
Gingold & Scheffer.
George Weiner.
Adelson Brothers.
Manifold Book and Paint Co.
J. McBride & Co.
Augusta Greenspan.
New Premier Market, (2.)
Frederick M. Hunt.
Charles Greenbaut.
Samuel Weisinger.
Adolf Mandel.
New Centre Co.
San Antonio Land & Co.
Bangs Laboratories.
Pell & Co.
Am 5 & 10c. Stores Co.
A. M. Moses.
Inter Oc Transp Co.
Iflehkin & Grossman.
Idell Marcus.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Naturalizations at 9:30 A. M.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Motion calendar at 2 P. M.

Murray<Sullivan.
Coat Tran Co<CNY.
Phoenix S & G Co<Steamer N Y.
Ely<Schamer Flemington.
Kaver<Phila & R RR.
Harris<Penn RR.
Akalitis<Phila & R RR.
Zigmond<Penn Coal.
Gideon<Hinds.
Healy<Moran T & Tran Co.
Miller<Steamers Rice and Resolute.
O'Brien Bros<Star Somerset.
Lukosewelz<Phila & R Coal & Iron.
Crown C & S Co<Amer C & Seal Co.
Klein<Blair (2.)

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 3 P. M. Re Isaac Levine.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Criminal calendar. Re I. T. T. Lincoln.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Doyle, applt., v. Hamilton Fish Corp.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

Farnsworth v. Boro Oil and Gas Co., applt.; Valentine et al. v. Schantz et al., applts.; Rootman v. C. New York, applt.; Rootman v. N. Y.; Wallace et al., applts., v. Wallace et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Pennsylvania R. R. Co., applt., v. Titus, &c.—Order of Appellate Div. reversed, and that of Appellate Term affirmed, with costs in Appellate Div. and in this court.

Hutton, Overseer, v. Bretsch et al., applts. —Judgment of Appellate Div. and trial Term reversed, with costs in the Appellate Div. and this court, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

People v. Schmidt, applt.—Motion for enlargement of time and assignment of counsel; Alphonse G. Koelble, Esq., assigned as counsel to conduct appeal. Time for argument extended to Oct. 25, 1915, on condition that defendant's counsel serve a copy of his brief on the District Atty. on or before the 11th of Oct., 1915.

DAY CALENDAR:

Hulbert<Hulbert.	Lawton<Shiel.
Av. Barnes.	Hussey<Woods.
Re Moulton.	Re Soriano.
Re Slosson.	

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lehman, J.—Litigated motions.

Thomas<Sommers, (Schram.)	Ogilvie<Demarest.
Re Briggs.	Baker<La Roche.
Neeff<Bklyn H RR.	Morse<Morse.
Re City N Y, (Kingsbridge Av.)	Re Klett, (Pugsley Av.)
Berry<Brown.	Re Edelson, (Murena.)
Popkin<Nassau Elec RR.	CNY<Lippner.
Campbell<N Y Cons RR.	Herman<Herman.
Popkin<Nassau Elec Ry.	Neuberg<Ward.
Spye<Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp.	Re Bauman.
Peck<Trepel.	Ambrozwich<Wannamaker.
Kenneally<Nass Fire & Marine Ins Co.	Bergen<F W Woolworth Co.
Cook<Robt Gordon & Son.	Jacobs<Salvin.
Wenger<N Y Cons RR Corp.	Lowe<Leary.
Morris Co<CNY.	Cohen<Lasky.
Wolf<Reilly.	Clarke<Marshall.
Re Berger, (Sturtz.)	Davis<Davis.
Conec<Rotz.	Re Federal of Bessarabian Org.
Walter<Walter.	Weiner<Hoff.
Bunnell<Public Bank.	Frawley<Persch.
Purdon<Berrian.	Pancieli<Bethlehem Steel Co.
Macfay<Kelly.	Kalman<same.
Re Fasilo, (Leland Av.)	Salvin<Rosenbaum (2.)
Kavanagh<McIntyre.	Quartwitch<Goldstein.
Finch<Finch.	Motherhood Educ Spcy<Bell.
Tenement House Dept<100 W 61st St.	Macfay<Berliner & Greenberg.
Ward<Leonard.	Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Bunnell<Schneck.	Redden<Lynch.
Re Ross.	Salvin<Rosenbaum.
Needham Piano & Organ Co<Heiser.	Trohman<Weinstein.
Maurus<Nassau Elec RR.	Williams<Williams Stern<Met Life Ins.
Genl Acc & Liability Co<Bklyn H RR.	Re Natl Life Co.
La Monde<De Soria.	Goulding<Lawyers Club.
CNY Loyal Bldg Co.	Burkholder<Burkholder.
Schlesinger<C I & Bklyn RR.	Kahn<Kahn.
Reilly<Bergkamp.	Re Houston Res Co, Inc.
Healy<United Elec Light & Power Co.	Shedd Elec Co<Baily.
Wyner<148 Bdway Corp.	La Sala<Friedman.
Silverman<Brillant.	Smith<Crear.
Garibaldi<Maas.	Waite<Shea.
Lindemann<Richter.	Krotosky<Krotosky.
Trowbridge<130 West 29th St Co.	Sondlinger<Kamenetsky.
Boldt<Aughmutz.	Wolcher<J M Horton Ice Cream Co.
City R E Co<Adhahnee.	Welsh<Welsh.
Gough<Gough.	Rosenthal<Chisholm.
Re CNY, (Burke.)	Rafferty<Hydro Bar Waterproofing Co.
Central Dairy Co<Therman.	Pugliese<J B See Elec El Co.
City R R Co<Kennedy.	Mitchell<Mitchell.
Ostrander<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.	Lichenstein<Galewski.
Tuckerman<Goldstein.	Grauer<Barry.
Fox<Hirsh	Badgeley<De Witt.
	Remsen<Morgenthau.
	Re Boylston.
	Veilhaus<Veilhaus.
	F B Stearns Co<Hart.
	Maryland Casualty Co <Seaver.
	Wachtel<Kolodkin.
	Stern<Met Life Ins.

PART II.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART VI.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Mary Clark.
Francis L. Taylor.
Alwine Kalb.
Joseph Berkelkamp.
George Bittig.
Ellie Schoonmaker.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions.

Brison<Pacific Com Co.	Failla<same.
Schnall Goldston & Fahrer.	Goldberg<same.
Stohlreier<Navajo Film Co.	Mahoney<same.
Sahl<Madden.	Martini<same.
Cohen<Franski.	Knauer<same.
J Beck & Sons<Weill.	Kleiger<same.
Nat Nassau Bank<Whitney Opera Co.	Kescher<same.
Digloria<Fisher.	Rankin<same.
Berkowitz<Smith.	Led

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

$3,000,000 Purchase by California Investor on Fifth Avenue—Quick Resale of Wilson Corner with Projected Building—Operators Enlarge Park and Lexington Avenue Apartment Sites.

One of the big sales of the year and which in other respects possesses exceptionally interesting features was closed yesterday in the purchase by the young San Francisco investor, Clarence Payne, of the well-known Wilson plot on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, with the sixteen-story building to be erected there. The purchase price is said to be nearly $3,000,000. Earlier this year Mr. Payne bought the two twelve-story apartment houses at 383 Park Avenue and 140 West Seventy-ninth Street.

It was barely six weeks ago that the corner, for which many offers have been made, was finally acquired by a syndicate known as the 511 Fifth Avenue Corporation, headed by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, from the heirs of the Wilson estate, for $1,200,000. A building loan of $1,250,000 was made by the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and plans for a sixteen-story building, to cost $800,000, were filed by the architects, York & Sawyer. The structure will be known as the Guaranty Building, as the store, basement, and first floor have been leased for twenty-one years by the Guaranty Trust Company for its new uptown home at $75,000 a year. Another entire floor has been taken by the tailoring firm of F. L. Dunne & Co. of Boston.

A sale of such magnitude in the heart of the retail district of Fifth Avenue within so short a time after the sale by the original owners, including the financing of such a big operation and at a time when the excavation for the sixteen-story improvement is hardly finished, is decidedly out of the ordinary in Manhattan realty transactions. The building is expected to be completed by May, 1916. The plot fronts 62.11 on Fifth Avenue and 135 on Forty-third Street.

Robert E. Lee Mordecai and Robert C. Knapp were the brokers in the present transaction, while in the sale from the Wilson estate the brokers were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

It was learned that two other prominent investors, James B. Duke and William Ziegler, Jr., had been negotiating for the property, and a rumor was current that Mr. Payne is considering a proposition for an early resale.

Big Apartment for Lexington Avenue Corner.

Edwin S. Brickner, President of the Brixton Construction Company, enlarged his East Sixty-ninth Street apartment house site yesterday by the purchase of 962 Lexington Avenue. The property consists of a four-story private dwelling on a lot 20 by 78. Pease & Elliman and George R. Read & Co. negotiated the sale.

Mr. Brickner several weeks ago purchased the adjoining four houses from the estate of George B. Post, comprising the northwest corner of Sixty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue directly opposite the new Normal College. Title to this plot passed yesterday subject to $72,000 mortgage. With yesterday's purchase Mr. Brickner now controls a plot, 100 by 78, on which he has planned to erect an eleven-story apartment house.

Increase Site for Big Park Avenue Apartment House.

The syndicate headed by Samuel A. Herzog, which several weeks ago purchased several private dwellings adjoining the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, has increased its holdings by the purchase of 62 East Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 19 by 100.

With this additional purchase the syndicate now controls a frontage of 100 feet on the avenue and 81.6 feet on the street. The buildings on the site will be razed on Oct. 1 and the plot improved with a thirteen-story apartment house arranged for two families on a floor.

The suites will be of nine rooms and four baths and eight rooms and three baths. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated both transactions.

Riverside Drive Residence Sale.

The five-story dwelling at 142 Riverside Drive, 20 by 100, north of Eighty-sixth Street, has been sold by George M. Browne and Lillian La Rau Aymor, as trustees of the Browne estate. It adjoins two dwellings on the Eighty-sixth Street corner plot owned by John A. Harriss. The Browne estate owns the adjoining residence to the north, 144 Riverside Drive.

Buy Heights Plot With Loan.

As a site for a five-story apartment house, the Backer Building Corporation has purchased from Carrie S. Weiss a plot 50 by 100, on the west side of Haven Avenue, opposite 180th Street. The seller has agreed to advance a $27,000 building loan.

A Recent Buyer.

The McMorrow Engineering and Construction Company is the buyer of the six-story flat house on the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 146th Street.

Bronx Sales.

Cahn & Pittman have purchased from the Strrom Realty Company, the vacant plot known as the southwest corner of Tremont and Morris Avenues, 64 by 104 by irregular.

The buyers will immediately erect seven stores as a taxpayer. McLernon Brothers were the brokers.

The Arden Construction Company has purchased from Eberhardt & Podgur, the plot 100 by 105, on the west side of Tiebout Avenue, 102 feet south of Fordham Road. Two high-class, five-story apartment houses will be erected on the plot.

An investor has purchased from the Level Realty Company, 2,520 Creston Avenue, a five-story flat on a plot 43 by 70. Smith & Philips were the brokers.

Anthony F. Burger sold for Sarah Butler ten lots on the west side of Decatur Avenue about 130 feet south of 196th Street to the Bronxson Realty Company, which intends to erect five five-story apartments.

Commercial Leases.

The Repetti Candy Company has leased through Burton Thompson & Co., store 7 in the Standard Arcade.

C. F. W. Johanning, has leased the store at 2,101 Eighth Avenue to the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company.

Daniel Birdsall & Co., were the brokers in the lease of the store, at 653 and 655 Broadway to Palestine & Siegel for the Hecht estate.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Schulte Realty Company, the store No. 44 Nassau Street.

Leboit & Co., have leased in the premises formerly occupied by them, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, the corner portion of the ground floor, to the Schulte Cigar Comoany.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Walter Watson to Benjamin L. Armstrong the five-story dwelling at 52 West Fifty-second Street; for Mrs. Annie B. Roundey the three-story dwelling at 165 West Seventy-fourth Street to Mrs. Elizabeth J. White, and for the Clarke Estates the four-story house at 327 West Seventieth Street, to Dr. Louis A. Coffin.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Harriet B. Squiers the three-story dwelling at 413 West 148th Street to Thomas C. Blake.

Moore, Schutte & Co. have leased for George F. Picken 475 West 141st Street, a four-story dwelling.

Realty Notes.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell today in the Vesey Street room for the estate of Robert Lenox Kennedy eleven building lots in Long Island City, on the northwest corner of Queens Boulevard and Packard Street.

S. Borchardt will erect an elevator apartment on the north side of Ninety-eighth Street, about 80 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue. The contract has been awarded to M. Raymond.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

17th St, 15 West, n s, 252 ft w of 5th Av, eleven-story loft and store building; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against Wilward Realty Corporation et al.; Samford, R. & K., attorneys; W. M. Seabury, referee; due, $105,375.29; taxes, &c., $4,123; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

Duane St, 42, s w corner of Lafayette St, 18.3x23.3x irregular, six-story loft building; adjourned to Oct. 13.

Henry St, 326, s s, 150 ft w of Jackson St, 25x94.10x94.11, six-story tenement and stores; Equitable Trust Co. against Mayer Dince et al.; Murray, P. & H., attorneys; Edmund Hurley, referee; due, $32,416; taxes, &c., $960; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

137th St, 620 East, s s, 214.5 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100, five-story flat and stores; J. E. Carpentor, trustee, against Salvin Realty Co. et al.; W. B. Chamberlin, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $31,298.87; taxes, &c., $559.75; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Southern Boulevard, 188 and 190, n e corner of 136th St, 57.9x117.2x50x146, two two-story tenements and stores and one-story shop; Jennie Heyman against Crispi Construction Co. et al.; Maurice Marks, attorney; M. P. Breen, Jr., referee; due, $14,972.47; taxes, &c., $1,063.04; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

164th St, 424 East, s s, 48.8 ft e of Brook Av, 18x89 to Brook Av x 29x irregular, two-story dwelling; trustees' sale; estate of Newberry Lawton, deceased.

Long Island City—Queens Boulevard, n w corner of Packard St, 100x225, vacant; administratrix's sale; estate of Robert L. Kennedy, deceased.

7th Av, 363, e s, 23.3 ft n of 30th St, 23x75, four-story tenement and stores; Greenwich Savings Bank against Maurice Myers et al.; B. A. Sands, attorney; C. W. Dayton, referee; due, $34,741.86; taxes, &c., $1,223.19.

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 64, w s, 24.9 ft n of 27th St, 24.8x95, three-story loft and stores building; New York Trust Co. against Edward Fagan et al.; M. S. & L. S. Isaacs, attorneys; W. E. Kelley, referee; due, $66,252.52; taxes, &c., $800.75.

Amsterdam Av, 2,560, n w corner of 187th St, 94.10x100, 2 five-story flats; Rosa Schleissner, against Jampole & Werner Construction Co. et al.; Edward Jacobs, attorney; T. L. Hurley, referee; due, $5,290.19; taxes, &c., $56; subject to prior mtg. $75,000.

St. Nicholas Av, 864, e s, 40.4 ft n of 128th St, 20.2x83.7x20x86.6, five-story flat; C. G. Koss against Nellie Sandy et al.; G. F. Warren, Jr., attorney; J. M. Edelson, referee; due, $14,356.18; taxes, &c., $182.92.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.

Bush St, 211, n s, 100 ft e of Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 43.11x80x20.7x86.6, two-story frame dwelling; W. D. Lent against F. A. Schorer et al.; J. H. Shaffer, attorney; S. S. Koenig, referee; due, $7,589.06; taxes, &c., $525.

By George Price.

Webster Av, s e corner of 170th St, 50x90, vacant; Theodore Roehrs against Olin J. Stephens, Inc., et al.; A. L. Howe, attorney; J. T. Martin, referee; due, $6,692.89; taxes, &c., $1,449.33.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Wickham Av, 4,378, n s, 125 ft e of Nereid Av, 25x97.6; Mutual Benefit Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church against Vincenzo Manzione et al.; Jerome Elsner, attorney; J. P. Dunn, referee.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

184th St, n s, 60 ft w of Audubon Av, for a five-story tenement, 90x87.11; City Construction Corporation, 628 West 151st St, owner; A. J. Horan, 2,520 Webster Av, architect; cost, $55,000.

West End Av, w s, 75.11 ft n of 106th St, for a twelve-story fireproof apartment, 74.11x81.9; Schuyler Square Realty Co., Inc., 2,520 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross and N. B. Marcus, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $100,000.

171st St, s s, 125 ft e of Fort Washington Av, for a two-story tenement, 71.6x83; Maxwell Building Co., Inc., 506 5th Av, owner; S. Katz, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $120,000.

Clinton Av, n w corner of 170th St, for a one-story brick store, 25x100; Margaret Cavalieri, 2,167 Belmont Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Overing St, s e corner of St. Raymond's Av, for a one-story brick garage, 10x33; William D. Howell, 1,541 Overing St, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

Items Under $5,000 Omitted.

32d St, 34 and 36 East, to a nine-story hotel; estate of Leonard Lewisohn, 11 Broadway, owner; B. H. and C. N. Whinston, 148th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 216, e s, 73.9 ft n of 18th St, 29.6x96; Emilie Loukel to Emma Kleinau, 941 Park Av, Sept. 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weinberg Bros., 302 Broadway $500.

7TH AV, w s, 49.11 ft n of 131st St, 50x100, prior mtg $31,000; Jennie Brown to Isaac Haft, 175 Hewes St, Brooklyn, Sept. 27, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Borowsky & B., 132 Nassau St.....$2,000

9TH ST, 628 East, s s, 28.8 ft w of Avenue C, 27.6x81.11; David D. Weinberger to Mary G. Richardson, 17 West 74th St, Sept. 28, 5 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$19,000

21ST ST, 518 to 524 West, s s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 100x92; Charles Lane to General Theological Seminary of the P. E. Church in U. S., 175 9th Av, Sept. 28, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$35,000

29TH ST, n s, 89.8 ft e of 6th Av, 30.4x24.8; Josephine Cone to Paul Fuller, 31 West 10th St, Sept. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

53D ST, s s, 116 ft w of Park Av, 16x100.5; Charlotte W. Saenger to William M. Sullivan, Rye, N. Y., Sept. 28, 2 years; address, 23 Nassau St.....$17,000

153D ST, s s, 650 ft w of Broadway, runs s 98.3x n — 164.5x e 130.5; Zengendal Realty Co to Morgan J. O'Brien and another, executors, 729 Park Av, Sept. 28, 5 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$18,500

214TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 150x99.11; H. M. Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Sept. 27, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$110,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Alliance Realty Co., 115 Broadway, prior mtg $110,000, due Dec. 27 1916, 6 p. c.; Sept. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $14,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, due Dec. 27, 1916, Sept. 27, 6 p. c., prior mtg $124,500; attorney, same.....$12,750

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, 1,917, w s, 39.9x112.4; John F. Dauth to Oesting Building Co., Inc., 249 East Kingsbridge Road, prior mtg $20,000, Sept. 27, due July 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$4,000

ANDREWS AV, 1,921, w s, 39.9x118.10; same to same, prior mtg $20,000, Sept. 27, due July 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; same attorneys.....$4,000

ANDREWS AV, 1,915, w s, 39.9x105.11; Kate Ley to same, prior mtg $20,000, Sept. 27, due July 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$4,000

ANDREWS AV, 1,905, w s, 39.11x92.11; same to same, prior mtg $20,000, Sept. 27, due July 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$4,000

ANDREWS AV, 1,925, w s, 39.9x125.3; May C. Mehlich to same, prior mtg $20,000, Sept. 27, due July 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; same attorney.....$3,500

ANTHONY AV, 1,700, e s, 95.4x w s of Carter Av, 170.3x54.7x89.9x53.6; Ernestine J. Roos to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,500

GARDEN ST, s s, 203.7 ft e of Crotona Av, 100x100; Cosenzo Building Co. to Richard Goodwin, 89 Baltridge St, Brooklyn, Sept. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

LOTS 239 to 241, and s ½ of Lot 238, map of Varian Estate; Emily J. Lewis to Theresa Schaeffler, 1,057 Hoe Av, Sept. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,500

LOTS 87 to 91, map of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum; Wm. Singer to Elmer D. Coulter and another, trustees, 261 West 44th St, Sept. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Elmer D. Coulter, 23 West 26th St.....$500

LOT 187, map of Joseph Hudson; Charles Soos to Magdalena Erzer, 1,180 Jackson Av, Sept. 28; due as per bond; attorneys, A. & C. E. Hally, 2,069 Westchester Av.....$500

NEWBOLD AV, 2,345 and 2,347; Annie Egan to C. Mildred Hall, 473 West 140th St, Aug. 15, due as per bond; attorney, J. M. Flero, 92 William St.....$2,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of 194th St, 250x123.5x8.3; Amalia Ricca to George Cook, 2,303 Avenue D, Brooklyn, Sept. 28, 3installs., 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$20,000

UNIVERSITY AV, n e corner of 170th St, 50.3x178.2, to Merriam Av x50x183.6; Merriam Construction Co., Inc., to City Mtg. Co., 15 Wall St, Sept. 27, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$48,000

WEST half of Lot 238 and Lots 285 to 287, Map of Varian Estate; Henrietta C. Stanton to Bern. Bockelman, 53 West 92d St, Sept. 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way..$2,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 84th St, store and part of cellar; Annie E. Ballantine et al., trustees, to Alice Sullivan, 34 East 107th St, 7 4-12 years, from June 1, 1915; address, 494 Amsterdam Av.....$2,400

6TH AV, 232, all; John A. Phillips and another to Philip Suchar, 1,353 Intervale Av or 232 6th Av, 2 years and 4½ months, from Sept. 15, 1915.....$4,500

Bronx.

VAN NEST AV, 552, store, &c.; Rose G. Zeitlin to Italian Consumers' Corporation, 552 Van Nest Av, 3 years and 5 months from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, Thomas H. Henry, 61 Chambers St.....$420 to $480

EAGLE AV, 558, store, &c.; James Ferguson to Purity Wet Wash Laundry, Inc., 589 Eagle Av, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, H. G. Rabinowitz, 115 Broadway. $900 to $1,020

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

VERMILYEA AV, 25; Congress Varnish Works against Hudson Investment Co., owner; S. Gordon Painting Co., contractor. $133

24TH ST, 340 East; Aaron Leibowitz against Margaret M. Mooney, owner; Mr. Mooney, contractor.....$21

58TH ST, 31 West; Isidor Deitelbaum against Alice Nicoll, owner; George G. Wilson, contractor.....$70

106TH ST, 57 and 59 West; Jacob H. Musin against Mary Weinstein, owner and contractor.....$59

114TH ST, 5 West; Bronx Commercial Iron Works against Rosa Joseph, owner; Golden Bros., contractors.....$340

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,620 and 1,622; Builders' Brick and Supply Co., Inc., against Wattenberg, Cahan & Pittman, owners; Glassburg Manufacturing Co., Inc., contractor. $363

CROTONA PARK North, s s, 225 ft e of Prospect Av, —x—; Congress Varnish Works against Freown Co., Inc., owner; S. Gordon Painting Co., contractor.....$23

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, whole block front between Field Place and 184th St, —x—; Congress Varnish Works against 173d Street Improvement Co., owner; S. Gordon Painting Co., contractor..$81

145TH ST, 463 East; Abelman & Abelman against Congregation Beth Homondrish Hagodil Adith Yershurin of the Bronx, owner and contractor.....$1,195

151ST ST, 274 East; Felice Trocchia against Church of Our Lady of Pity, owner; Antonio Siracuso, contractor.....$141

161ST ST, 613 to 617 East; Joseph Schain against Henrietta Breen, owner and contractor.....$106

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.
Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc., will sell at auction

TO-DAY
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE,
Estate of Robert Lenox Kennedy, Dec'd.

11 Choice Building Lots, Northwest Corner
Queens Boulevard & Packard St.
(THOMPSON AV.) (GROVE ST.)

LONG ISLAND CITY
Queens Borough, New York City,
11 choice Lots, size 20x100 and 25x100 each.
Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, ATTORNEYS, 40 WALL ST., MANHATTAN.
Maps, &c., from attorneys or auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway, N. Y. Tel., Cortlandt—1547.

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A Magnificent City Residence
For Sale or To Let

Located at 45 WEST 74th STREET, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. Lot size 20' x 102' 2". House size 20' x 60'. Four stories and basement with four-story extension to rear line.

Large, light, cheerful dining and drawing rooms. Seven bedrooms, three baths, four dressing rooms, library. Decorations throughout in rare good taste. Commodious servants' quarters. Excellently arranged for entertaining. Den that can be used for library or office. Easily accessible to all transit lines. Inspection at any time. Caretaker on premises. Immediate possession.

A Dwelling Near Riverside Drive For Sale
At a Very Low Figure.
350 West 87th St.
A limestone and brick Dwelling of superior construction.
Size 20x60x102.2.
PRICE $35,000.
Full Particulars.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St.

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REDUCED $500 **Bungalow Bargains** EASY TERMS
7 rooms, $4200 to $4500 | With
8 rooms, $5200 to $6000 | Garage
Electric light, parquet floors, steam heat, 15 houses in three different restricted locations to select from; Brighton Beach "L," Sea Beach Subway, and Midwood near Ocean Parkway; postal will bring you photos. Owner & Builder, J. D. RANCK, Main Office, 110 Ave. "I," Culver "L" to Parkville Sta. Phone—Midwood 4504.

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Pelham Manor
On the Sound
House, 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage, 6 acres, high ground; close to Shore Road; rent $1,500.
House, 11 rooms, 2 baths, amid extensive grounds, 150 feet elevation; fine Sound view; rent $1,200. Both houses convenient to railroad and trolley.
Boating, bath, free golf privileges.
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Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

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On the Water. 800 Feet Elevation.
CONVENIENT COMMUTATION TO THE CITY.
$7,500—Terms to Suit Responsible Purchaser

Delightful home on large plot extending to water edge, in most select neighborhood. Large living room with inglenook open fireplace, octagonal dining room, butler's pantry and well-fitted kitchen on the first floor. Front and back stairway.

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MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
Single and Double Suites.
Inquire Superintendent.

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Rare and delightful Dutch Colonial House over 100 feet long; main part cut stone; terraced 80 feet above roadway; sloping velvet lawns 200 feet; dreamy great trees; a wealth of rhododendrons and choice shrubbery; private big Living Room Porch, 20x30; Living Room, 18x30, very artistic; immense Dining Room, Music Room; 3 Bathrooms; hot water heat, electrical; abundant servants' quarters; large barns; 18 acres fertile land; beautiful brook; fruit. Special for urgent sale, $10,000. Easy terms.
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Non-Resident Owner Says:
"Must Sell; get an offer."
Here Is Your Opportunity.
25 miles out on Lackawanna Railroad; best express commuting service; 66 daily trains; less than hour into Manhattan; 375 feet elevation; high school, all churches; best and healthiest living condition; in very choice district.
Delightfully planned, spacious, new house, every best modern improvement; 9 rooms, 2 baths; best construction; hardwood floors; extensive views from 30-foot wide porch; fine garden.
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120 acres; commuting distance; 1¼ hours New York; 1¼ miles express station; very productive land; fine, always running, stream; can make lake; excellent stock meadow. Photos here of very good eleven-room house; big barns. Worth $12,000. Estate sale $8,000 buys it.
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33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths. Furnished or Unfurnished.
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New Fireproof
12-Story Apartments
6-7-8 Rooms
$1,600 to $2,400
Management of Owner.
Superintendent on Premises.

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Northeast Corner
New Fireproof
12-Story Apartments
6-7-8 Rooms
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$1400 $1900
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Between 5th and 6th Aves.
Overlooking lake section of Central Park.
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New 14-story high-class Apartment House; steel construction; absolutely fireproof; three high-speed elevators.
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2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette,
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$50 to $67.50 per Month.
Furnished, $60 to $77.50.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.
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All Large and Light.
Special terms to desirable tenants
Apply to Superintendent, on Premises.

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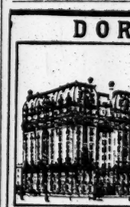

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TWO ROOMS AND BATH.
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$1,200—$1,400
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4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, $540—$1,000.
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Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

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2790 Broadway—107-108 Sts.
Exceptionally Large, Light Rooms.
One Seven-Room Apartment.....$1,100
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Convenient offices; one block from Wall St. subway station; single rooms or in suites. Unusual opportunity for any business requiring headquarters in financial district. Inquire on premises at 7 Pine Street, or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, 84 William St. Tel. 2260 John.

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BROADWAY STUDIO BUILDING,
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Studio and offices to rent; subway entrance same block; steam heat. Apply on premises, No. 2,231 B'way. Elevator 80th St.

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AN APARTMENT OF FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6, also dining room. Tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom with alcove shower and needle bath. If two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room. This apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for Winter at $225.00 per month.
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With 2 Baths
Central Park West
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Modern Elevator Apartment
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Very attractive one-room apartment and bath; building newly renovated. Rent moderate. Apply Superintendent on premises.

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Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

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Very attractive apartments.
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Close to 72d St. Subway Express Station.
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Extra large sunny rooms, all facing the outside.
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210 Riverside Drive, North Cor. 93d St.

12 Story Fireproof Building. Every Modern Improvement.

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9 Rooms EXTRA LARGE 3 Baths

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IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

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Large, light rooms, complete elevator and telephone service.

All modern conveniences. Close to Subway and Elevated lines.

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Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space.

Most convenient location in city.

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N. E. Corner Broadway at 55th St.

High-class Apartments. All modern improvements.

Exceptionally Well Appointed, at Attractive Rentals.

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Also Furnished Apartments.

On and after October 1st we shall have several 2 and 3 Room Non-Housekeeping Bachelor Suites, furnished and unfurnished.

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One block from Riverside Drive.

MANHASSET APARTMENTS

Broadway, 108th to 109th Streets.

Under A-R-E Co. Management.

Subway Express Station one block.

A select house in a select district for select tenants.

Pleasant and Light Apartments:

Three apartments with different arrangement of rooms on higher floors—6 and 7 rooms, at $1200 to $1500.

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5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.

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MODERATE RENTALS, Are available now.

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8 ROOMS, BATH | Large Pantry and Closets.

8 Elevator, Phone | 2 Toilets. $900-$1,050.

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2612 BROADWAY (98TH ST.)

5-6 Rooms & Bath, $570 to $930.

Fireproof elevator house, all improvements.

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At 100th St., facing Park. Elevator house.

8 Rooms & Bath, 2 Toilets, $77.50 to $85.

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8 Rooms & Bath, $60.

Hall service, steam heat, hot water.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

76 West 86th Street AND 77 West 85th Street

Attractive Apartments of

6-7-8-9 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.

All Large, Outside Rooms.

Rentals $1,000 to $1,800 yearly.

APPLY TO AGENT ON PREMISES.

14 to 20 W. 107th St.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

4 to 8 Extra Large, Light Rooms, $35 to $65

Best in New York at Price

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PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.

8 Large Rooms, $60.00

Beautifully decorated; abundant closet space. Short walk to all transit lines and prettiest part of Central Park.

Agent on premises or

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Kitchenette Apartments, $750 to $1600

Modern fireproof building; all conveniences, including refrigeration. Restaurant on premises.

Under Ownership Management.

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Apartment of 2 rooms and bath; also one 3 rooms and bath, unfurnished, from Oct. 1st.

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204 West 110th St.

8 ROOMS $1,700 PER ANNUM

3 BATHS

Apply on Premises, or Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th St. Tel. Bryant—6410.

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We offer a few small studio and living apartments, furnished or unfurnished; 2 or 3 rooms, bath and hall; elevator, steam heat, electric and gas lights, fireproof equipment, telephone and exceptional restaurant. Rates $75 and upwards. Includes maid and man service. Yearly lease and references required. Brokers recognized. H. T. GALPIN.

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Excellent Block; Near West End Ave.

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$35 to $40; all improvements. Janitor. 256

51st, 318-328 W. The Washington The Jefferson

6-7-8 Elegant large, light rooms, modern elevator apartments, $55 up

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5 and 6 Rooms.

Unusually large and light. All modern improvements.

$47.50 to $60.00

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227-29 West 109th Street, Near Broadway.

3, 4 and 5 Rooms.

Strictly high-class Apartments; every modern improvement.

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Near Central Park West.

High-class Apartments; elevator, electric light and all modern improvements.

4 and 5 Rooms $30.00 to $50.00

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539 West 112th Street, Near Broadway.

5 and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths $75 to $110.00

Choice Apartment on first floor, suited for physician or dentist.

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508-10 West 112th Street, Between Amsterdam & Broadway.

5 and 6 Rooms, LARGE FOYER

All modern improvements.

$50.00 to $70.00

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561 West 163d Street and 562 West 164th Street, Corner of Broadway.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths $55.00 to $70.00

Unusually attractive. Large Foyer. Unusual floor plan.

THOMAS J. O'REILLY,

Broadway and 109th Street.

Riverside—9700.

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Near Central Park West

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE BLOCK

New Nine Story Fireproof Building. All Outside Rooms.

Only Two Five Room Apartments Left

Rental $900

SPECIAL VALUE

EXCEPTIONALLY WELL MANAGED

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AGENTS

Broadway at 80th Street. Phone Schuyler 3800.

Ready for Occupancy at Once.

Corner Apartments Rentals $2,200 & $2,400

8 & 9 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS

Absolutely Fireproof. Modern Improvements.

Cornwall

90th St. and Broadway

Agent on premises, or

SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

NEW

UNIVERSITY COURT

70 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, cor. 117TH ST.

Near Columbia University.

Every convenience known provided; the entrance with the splash of its fountains unsurpassed; undesirable tenants excluded; no dogs allowed.

7 Rooms, Bath, $900.

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NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

400 West 118th St., facing Morningside Park.

Corner Apartment.

All outside sunny rooms.

7 Rooms, Bath, 2 Toilets . . . $1,200

7 " " " " . . . $1,000

Apply Superintendent respective buildings, or

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,

503 5TH AV. TEL., 2718—MURRAY HILL.

"Grinnell"

Riverside Drive and 157th St.

Subway station within 200 feet of building.

This DISTINCTIVE FIREPROOF building has been filled since the day it was opened.

A few suites to lease from October 1st.

All Large Outside Rooms.

RENTALS MUCH LESS than Middle West Side

Finest Ap'ments on Washington Heights

629 WEST 138TH ST.

Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.

Private house block; subway station 137th Street. Fifth Avenue bus line 135th.

4 AND 5 ROOMS.

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N. E. Cor. Broadway & 112th St.

9 and 10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS

High-Class Elevator House EXCEPTIONAL VALUE $1200-$1600

Apply SUPT. ON PREMISES.

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S. cor. 150th St. & Riverside Drive.

High class, fireproof, elevator apartments

One 6 & One 7 Rooms, 2 Baths.

MODERATE RENTS.

9 LARGE ROOMS.

All outside corner, high-class, modern elevator; exceptionally refined; owner resides on premises; restricted avenue.

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Model Apartments.

4-5-7 ROOMS—RENT $35 TO $55

ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

BLOCK TO SUBWAY.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

FINE ELEVATOR APTS.

$35 IN BEST LOCATION. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. $60

4 & 6 rooms, $40 & $60; 3 & 5 W. 104th St.

5 & 6 rooms, $45 & $50; 40 W. 127th St.

4, 5 & 7 rooms, $35 to $60, 30 E. 128th St.

NEW HOUSE.

Ready for Occupancy October 1.

4 AND 5 ROOMS, ALL OUTSIDE.

464 WEST 152D ST.

W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147th St.)

123d ST., 510-518 & 543 West COLUMBIA COURT

TRANQUILLITY, DIGNITY & COMFORT

3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; modern elevator apartments; all conveniences; rents $32 to $45

Parthenon and Hesperus

117th to 118th St. and Manhattan Ave.

Most convenient location in city; elevated express trains two blocks; 2, 4, and 6 rooms; rents, $30 to $65; restaurant.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.

High Class Elevator Apartments.

2-3-4 & 5 Rooms

Kitchens and Kitchenettes,

$28 to $60 Per Month.

Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.

'PHONE 8927 MORNINGSIDE.

420 W. 119th St.

THE IRADELL

High-Class Elevator Apartments.

2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms & Bath

KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES.

$32 to $60.

8 Rooms and Bath RENTALS $65 & $70

Extra Maid's Lavatory. Modern Elevator. All Improvements.

42 West 120th Street

Overlooking Mt. Morris Park.

Houghton Company,

200 West 72d St. Col. 280.

or Superintendent on Premises.

See the Exceptional Values we offer in these ELEVATOR HOUSES

THE GARFIELD 200 Claremont Av. at 127th Street } 5-6 Large, Light Rooms

THE SPENCER 523 West 121st St. near Broadway } 4-5-7 Large, Light Rooms

Rentals $45 to $70

Representatives on premises, or

M. M. HAYWARD & CO., 2640 Broadway. Phone River 9084

VELASQUEZ-GOYA

605-611 WEST 156TH ST.

New High Class Elevator Apartments, *directly opposite Spanish Museum grounds.*

6 & 7 Rooms, 2 Baths

RENTS VERY REASONABLE.

Placid Hall

S. E. Cor. 151st St. & Riverside Drive

Elegant, up-to-date 6-7 Room Apartment.

FROM $900 TO $1,200.

536 W. 111th St.

Modern fireproof building, adjacent to Broadway. Superb Apartments, large, light rooms. Appointments and service of highest standard.

4 Rooms and bath..... $780 to $825

7 Rooms and 2 baths..1,100 to 1,250

APPLY MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

GRAND CORNER

7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; great concessions; see our inducements before you select. ONLY THREE APARTMENTS LEFT.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

109-111 East 56th St.,

2 Rooms and Bath.

Large, light rooms, elevator, room service; 1 Studio Apartment with skylight, fireplace and balcony.

LENOX COURT

114 EAST 71ST.

8 rooms and 2 baths.

All Light Rooms, Rent $1500

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

61-69 EAST 86TH ST.

Choice apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms; most accessible location in Yorkville; elevator service.

EASTERN PARKWAY,

749 to 781, Corner Kingston Ave.

$40 TO $50.

Modern apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; in the most healthful section of Brooklyn; easy access to Manhattan via subway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

NEW APARTMENTS

ONLY A FEW LEFT

993 PARK AVE.

Cor. 84th St.

10-11 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,800-$4,300

1,155 PARK AVE.

Cor. 92d St.

8 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$1,900

10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,700-$3,100

12 Rooms, 4 Baths.....$3,200-$3,900

Larger Suites can be arranged.

An apartment furnished by Messrs. H. F. Huber & Co. Open for inspection in each house.

ALSO

BRENTMORE

88 CENTRAL PARK WEST

Cor. 69th St.

9 Rooms, 3 Baths—Duplex.....$4,000

Apply on premises or at the Office of Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410—Bryant.

405 Park Avenue

Northeast Corner 54th Street.

1 Corner Apartment Facing South.

12 Rooms 5 Baths

8 Wood Burning Fireplaces.

RENT $6,000.

MOORE & WYCKOFF

546 5TH AVE.

Tel. 1263 Bryant. Corner 45th St.

161 East 79th Street

Near Lexington Avenue

New Building Now Ready for Occupancy

Two apartments on a floor, each occupying whole width of plot.

Large sunny rooms.

7 and 8 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,900 to $2,500

Two Doctors' Apartments,

3 and 4 Rooms, $1,000-$1,200

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents

340 Madison Avenue

'Phone, Murray Hill—6200.

411 WEST 114TH ST.

Thoroughly modern high class Apartments

7 and 8 Large Rooms, with 2 Baths,

$960---$1,400

Overlooking Morningside Heights and in immediate vicinity of St. John's Cathedral, three short blocks from 116th St. Subway Station. The usual long halls are eliminated from these apartments.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents

340 Madison Avenue

'Phone, Murray Hill—6200.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

A few Apartments available for fall renting, 1, 2 and 3 large, airy, outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Meals served in apartments. Agent always on premises. 'Phone, Plaza—6070.

Rents, $800 to $1,320.

507 Madison Avenue. At 53d St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apts.

122-128 East 34th Street

S. W. cor. of Lexington Ave.

SEVEN & EIGHT ROOMS

RENTS, $1,200-$1,800

Bachelor Apartments

THE BERWYCK

65-69 West 54th Street

TWO ROOMS & BATH

RENTS, $480-$720

CONVENIENT TO THE UNION AND UNIVERSITY CLUBS.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, $900

APPLY TO

HERMAN L. R. EDGAR

81 Nassau Street

114 East 84th St.

Near Park Av.

New Fireproof Apartments

Two Apartments

7 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1600

Service Elevator, Individual Storage Rooms, etc.

Apply

DOUGLAS ELLIMAN, 421 Madison Av., or S. A. HERZOG, 299 Madison Av.

Murray Hill Chambers

167 Madison Ave., S. E. Cor. 33d St.

3 rooms, bath & kitchenette, including service, $70-$80

177 MADISON AVENUE Near 34th St.

2 rooms, bath and kitchenette $50

3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, including service, $75

Wm. J. Roome & Co. Inc.

177 MADISON AVENUE, (34 ST.)

122 E. 76th St.

Near Park Av.

New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments

7 & 8 Rooms

Rentals $1,800 to $2,200.

APARTMENT, $850.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., AGENTS,

421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.

Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.

515 Madison Ave. CORNER 53RD ST.

7 Rooms and two baths $2500 per annum

11 Rooms and three baths $3800 per annum

Also furnished, 11 rooms and 3 baths, $3,500 for season.

MARSTON & CO.,

30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 540.

PEASE & ELLIMAN,

340 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6200.

149 East 40th St.

New 9 Story Fireproof Building

Housekeeping Apartments

3 Rooms and Bath $800 $1080

4 Rooms and Bath $1000 $1300

Renting Agent on Premises, or

DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.

Agents

421 Madison Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 5600

BRONX.

FORDHAM HEIGHTS

The West Bronx

Most Healthful and Attractive Community in New York.

Your IDEALS REALIZED

If You Live Here

NEW APARTMENTS

3 to 7 Rooms, $20 to $60.

Transit—B'way Sub. to 207th St., then Eastward on surface car to Grand Concourse. New Lex. Ave. Sub. Station Fordham Road and Jerome Ave. N. Y. Central (Harlem Div.) to Fordham, 20 minutes from 42d St.; 3rd Ave. L to Fordham Road, then walk WEST to Grand Concourse.

BROOKLYN.

Royal Arms

186 PROSPECT PLACE

NEAR FLATBUSH AV., BROOKLYN.

The best elevator apartment in Brooklyn, containing all latest improvements. 3, 4 and 5 rooms with bath, $30 to $60.

COURTEOUS ATTENDANTS IN UNIFORMS

Apply on premises or

J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STUDIOS

New studios on Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, 64 Poplar St., three minutes' walk from Bridge. Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, steam heat, hot water, excellent light. Fyle & Co., 201 Montague St., Brooklyn.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Builders, Attention!—Choice plot; 40 feet front; west side, above 59th St.; suitable for apartment house builders' loan; to good party only. H. E. Schwartz, 203 Broadway. Afternoons.

Tenements and apartment houses with stores; part trade considered; send what you have. H. E. Schwartz, Real Estate Broker, 203 Broadway.

Private house, furnished or unfurnished; West 85th St.; consisting 9 rooms, 2 baths. Waldron & Freeman, 489 5th Av.

Real Estate For Sale.

For Sale or To Rent—The valuable properties No. 56 Park Avenue, N. Y. Brick dwelling, Boston basement, 5 stories, 26'x80'. Furnished or Unfurnished.

Nos. 303 to 319 West 139th St., N. Y. Eight Dwelling Houses. Brick, 3 stories high, stoop; 18'x100'. One for rent and all for sale. Unfurnished.

Katonah Farm, Westchester Co., N. Y.; 72 acres; fine location; Colonial dwelling. Furnished; stable, garage, and farm dwellings; electric light and water. Estate of James C. Fargo. Apply 56 Park Ave. or your own broker.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

House at Jamaica; garden plot; variety of vegetables and fruit trees; grape arbor; hedge and chicken house; easy terms. C. Bischoff, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opp. Flatbush Av. L. I. R. R. depot.

Jamaica.—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 885.—Extra wide three-story and basement dwelling; steam heat; river view from Yonkers to Hoboken; rent reduced to $1,200. Apply Phillips, 3,787 Broadway, at 157th.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

Well-furnished house on West End Av.; modern improvements, 10 rooms, 2 baths, $2,500. Telephone 5086 Gramercy.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—One-family house, seven, eight rooms, all improvements, in suburbs of Brooklyn; rent, $27 to $30. C 337 Times Downtown.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Apartment houses for good lots to improve. H. E. Schwartz, 203 Broadway. Afternoons.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To let, 30,000 sq. ft. floor space in Passaic, N. J., with power; may be cut up to suit tenant; Erie Railroad siding on premises; 12,000 sq. ft. floor space and throwing plant for sale cheap; ready to operate; cheap power; capacity, 600 organ and 600 tram per week. Apply to S. U. M., 138 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

412 EIGHTH AV., N. Y. C., BETWEEN 30th and 31st Sts., 50 ft. south of Penna. R. R. Sta. and new Post Office; large store and basement; offices and lofts, perfect light, high ceilings, elevator, heat, &c.; good shipping facilities; rents reasonable. ESTATE OF S. NIEWENHOUS, owner, or your broker.

29 LIBERTY ST., OPPOSITE MUTUAL LIFE. To sublet, part of 2,000 sq. ft. office space; private rooms and all desks connected with switchboard; mahogany furniture and velvet carpets throughout. Inquire Rooms 310-315.

LOFT 40x90; light, fireproof, sprinklered building; steam, power, elevator; low rent, insurance; immediate possession. Your broker, or OWNER, 521 West 26th St.

Studio for Rent.—Third floor, middle studio, bedroom and bath; 114 East 68th St.; rental, $900. Apply to Caretaker, on premises, or Reynolds & Goodwin, 2 Wall St.

PARLOR FLOORS.

2 West 125th St., Big Show Window. 2,016 Fifth Av., adjoining 125th St. corner. HENRY D. COCHRANE, 2 W. 125th St.

DESK ROOM to let. Two large windows, Singer Building, Room 1111.

VERY LIGHT and choice suite offices and store room, sublet at very low rental. The Sanitex Co., 33 Union Square.

LOFTS to let, 75x100, with power; concrete building. Spindler & Deringer, Colgate and Mercer Sts., Jersey City.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, Yonkers, two-story eight and nine room dwellings, just completed; very attractive; newest improvements, handsome decorations; high-class location; attractive prices. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Bungalow colony at station; 5 cent fare; highest point Mount Vernon; all improvements in street; price very low; small amount cash; help to build right parties. Davis, 1,910 Webster Av.

HOUSE PLANS and specifications made according to your ideas. Rousseau, 2 E. 23d. Hudson River, KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,950.

28 minutes from Manhattan, 100 trains daily, five minutes from express station, restricted, refined neighborhood, garden, shade trees, schools, churches, library; 7 fine rooms and tile bath, glass sun parlor, sleeping porch and conservatory, hardwood trim, parquet floors, gas, electricity, all city improvements; built by day's labor and guaranteed; easy terms. J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y. City. Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

P. S.—This house nearing completion is a home of quality, built on merit.

BUILDER forced to sell beautiful new artistic home; 7 rooms, bath, gas, electric light, steam heat, interior finish white enamel, mahogany, and golden oak; only 3 blocks from station and trolley; 30 minutes out; price $3,450; small amount down, balance like rent; title guaranteed. BROWER, 715 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WATER-FRONT LOTS AND BUNGALOWS. $10 secures plot 40x100, 20 minutes from Flatbush Av. station; shade trees, water, sidewalks, asphalt streets; no assessments; write and make appointment to visit property. Callow, 51 Chambers St., Suite 1,111.

AT NORTH FREEPORT, new house, 7 rooms, all decorated; water and gas; nice plot for raising chickens; 3 blocks to trolley and stores; $2,200, $100 cash, $20 monthly. Chas. F. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN!—Beautiful half acre, Greenwich; small bungalow, furnished; barn; commutation; only $4,000; $2,000 cash. Harry Snead, Noroton, Conn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE THAT BY VIRTUE OF A lien held by me against the following described personal property:

20 Bags,
30 Sailor collars, fancy;
36 Fichu collars,
24 Sailor collars,
19 Coat collars,
7 Coat collars, fancy;
36 Round collars, plain;
12 Round collars, fancy;
4 doz. Round Collars, Syrien;
4 doz. Square Collars, Syrien,
3 doz. Cuffs,

belonging to Mamary Bros., of 85 Washington Street, Borough of Manhattan, or 136 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, and now in my possession, I will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder, to satisfy such lien, at the salesroom of Mr. Josh Hirsch, at 115-117 Spring Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, New York, September 21, 1915.

SALVATOR BONAN, Lienor.

EDGAR M. SOUZA, Attorney for Lienor. Office & Post Office Address: 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NASSAU COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors of the SINCARNA COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through John Young, Auctioneer, on Saturday, October 9th, 1915, at 10 A. M., at the former factory of the said company at Baldwin, Nassau County, Long Island, the property and assets of the above estate, consisting of machinery, boilers, tanks, fixtures, Sincarna (a soup extract) chemicals, extracts, boxes, &c.

HENRY SCHWED, Assignee.

NEWBORG & CALLAN, Attorneys for Assignee, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BUNGALOW, UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. Practically new, 7 rooms, oak floors, steam heat, electricity, gas, city water; thoroughly modern; A1 condition; lot 60x175; convenient to station; for sale at less than cost; write for photo. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

BELMAR, N. J.

12-ROOM COTTAGE, WELL FURNISHED, electric lights, gas and heater, also garage, 150 feet from ocean on Tenth Avenue; lot 50x150. Easy terms, price $6,200. Address 718 DeKalb St., Norristown, Penn.

A Real Farmer's Opportunity!—196 acres; all but 3 acres in high state of cultivation, producing enormous crops; cost $136 an acre; price $68, to close estate. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot water heat, best section, will sell $4,250, value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." All about the "Ideal Home Town." SECRETARY, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av.

Commuters' farms, 1 to 5 acres, $10 monthly. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

Georgia—For Sale or to Let.

SOUTHERN LANDS are low in price, but high in productive value; make two to four crops a year and give largest profits in grain, vegetables, fruits, live stock, and dairying. Unsurpassed climate; good markets. Southern progress is on the Southern Railway. Publications on request. M. V. Richards, Commissioner, Room 219 Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

Real Estate—Out of City.

IF YOU ARE looking for a little house and large plot of ground near station and trolley, churches and stores, $675 for all; $50 down, $7 monthly; answer at once. C. Store, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, opposite Flatbush Av., L. I. R. R. Depot.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

In Washington Square neighborhood; seven rooms; spacious, sunny apartment; attractively furnished; available Oct. 1; also bachelor suite, unfurnished. Phone 731 Spring. 29 Waverley Place.

For Rent.—Furnished housekeeping apartment in new elevator building, near Park Av., 82d St.; three sunny rooms; bath; modern improvements; $80 per month. T 123 Times.

Washington Sq. neighborhood, 7 rooms; spacious, sunny apartment, attractively furnished; is available Oct. 1. Also bachelor suite, furnished or unfurnished. 731 Spring. 29 Waverley Pl.

Bachelor apartments; two rooms and bath, completely furnished; service; Gramercy Park section. 137 East 19th St.

Corner, 922 Madison, 73d.—Attractive, sunny, modern 2 rooms, bath, furnished, unfurnished.

Two rooms, bath; excellently furnished; $65; lease. T 116 Times.

Madison Av., 1,200.—Corner apartment to rent, furnished.

West Side

THE WILSONIA.

225-229 West 69th St., near Broadway.

1 Room and Bath, $25 up.

2 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $45 up.

3 Rooms, Bath, and Kitchenette, $50 up.

SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No Questionable or Objectionable Tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.

Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus lines stops at our door.

An apartment that is a real home; location convenient to shops, theatres; 342 West 71st St., two blocks from Broadway; 6 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; living room 22x18, bedroom 22x16; high-class elevator house; will furnish new furniture and allow tenant to select beds, &c.; rent $200 to $300 per month. Apply premises or Ernest Tribelhorn, 60 Wall St.

98th St., 305-307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway; strictly high-class house; beautifully furnished apartments; shower baths; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, with or without kitchen, fully equipped for housekeeping; all-night elevator; telephone; bellboy and maid service; restaurant in building. Phone 3964 River.

114 WEST 37TH ST.

Two unusually artistic apartments, furnished or unfurnished, consisting of two rooms, bath, living room 30x25 feet, open fireplaces, in one of New York's finest residences. Seen week-days only.

Most beautifully furnished 7 extra large, light rooms, with two baths, in new 8-story building; near 72d St. subway; bedrooms have twin beds; pianola, &c.; must be seen to be appreciated. Hayward. Tel. 9664 Riverside.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished; tenth floor, overlooking Central Park; $150 monthly; all modern conveniences; restaurant on premises.

HARPERLEY HALL, 1 West 64th St.

2,030 Broadway, (cor. 70th St.)—Magnificent apartment, beautifully furnished, 10 rooms, 8 baths; free light and ice; 10th floor, corner; October, 1916, $250 per month; to June, $300. Tel. 6314 Columbus.

Housekeeping apartments, 5, 6, and 8 rooms, baths; high-class elevator house; will spend $2,000 on new furnishings and rent reasonable. Telephone 973 Riverside.

Handsomely furnished apartments, all sizes, best localities; long, short leases. R. de Florez, Circle Building, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 4580.

Beautifully furnished six-room apartment; west side; new building; two baths; $175 monthly; other similar apartments. Wickliffe Gray, 259 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

CENSORED LIST HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS; $100 UPWARD. WICKLIFFE GRAY, 259 WEST 73D. COLUMBUS 3974.

52 WEST 39TH ST.

Suites of two rooms and bath; also four rooms and two baths, charmingly furnished; sunny; electricity; phone.

To sublet for 2 months, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, completely furnished. 350 West 55th St., Apt. 10.

Sublet six rooms and bath, completely furnished, three rooms facing park; references required. Apt. 33, 50 Morningside Drive.

Riverside Drive, 120, (84th, north corner.)—Eleven all light, well-furnished rooms to let. Call, address Stewart.

Apartment hunting unnecessary; inspected lists obtainable. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 178 West 72d.

Exquisitely furnished 5-room apartment; modern house; rent $75. 201 West 103th.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St.

Highest class apartment, 5 rooms, foyer, 2 baths. Fanning, 255 West 84th St.

76th, 100 West.—High-class furnished 8-room apartment, elevator, steam, moderate. Baird.

Facing Morningside Drive, fully furnished, $100 monthly. Apt. 52, 401 West 118th.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH ST., 145 EAST.

Two-room studios and apartments; large and light, all improvements; tiled baths, parquet floors; full length mirrors $37.50 to $42.50; studios have north light. Premises, or Lester E. Reilly, 103 Park Av. Phone 4252 Murray Hill.

THE CLEVELAND.

128 to 130 East 24th Street, 9 rooms and bath; well arranged; rents, $800 to $1,200. Apply to Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, No. 84 William Street.

1,186 MADISON AV., COR. 87TH ST.

Corner apartment, elevator; 7 rooms; parquet floors, electric light, &c.; real value; other apartments, too, $65 to $100. Agents on premises.

A.—A.—102 East 81st.—Elegant apartment, containing seven light rooms and bath, all improvements; moderate rent. Inquire Superintendent.

Bachelors, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, service, near 60th St., Park Av. T 121 Times.

19th, (284 East.)—Five rooms, bath; modern heating; electricity; private house; $36.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

THE NEWPORT

82d Street, 200-206 West, s. e. cor. Broadway. Five and six rooms, $50 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar Street. 'Phone 5700 John.

CHISELHURST, 255 Fort Washington Av., between 180th and 181st Streets. Very attractive apts...4 rooms, bath, $38, up All-night elevator.....5 rooms, bath, $45, up Telephone, &c.....6 rooms, bath, $50, up Apply on premises, or GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 NASSAU ST.

EMPIRE COURT, 311 WEST 95TH ST. Only 4 Left. 4 rooms, bath, $45 Very light rooms. 5 rooms, bath, $50, All night elevator. 7 rooms, bath, $65. 7 rooms, bath, $70. Telephone, &c. GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 NASSAU ST.

THE CHESTERSHIRE, 568-570 West 183d St. 1½ blocks from subway station; modern six-story elevator apartment, 6 and 7 rooms and bath, $45 to $65. Superintendent on premises.

FOR RENT, STUDIO, UNFURNISHED. At 256 West 55th St.; 22x16; high ceiling; unusually good light; steam heat, running water, and electric light; rent moderate. Apply elevator man on premises.

$40.00 and $45,000.—Georgette Court Apts.; 5-room court apt.; elegant light; elevator service day, night; phone each apt.; near parks, elevated, subway, cars, and bus. 315 West 113th St. Supt.

$35, Georgette Court Apartment.—Beautiful 5 rooms; modern; elevator service day and night; phone in each apartment; near parks, subway, elevated, cars, and bus. 315 West 113th St. Superintendent.

FINEST NINE-ROOM APARTMENT IN NEW YORK, facing south, east, and west; 4 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; balconies on Central Park and 64th St.; real fireplace. Harperley Hall, 41 Central Park West.

Will sublet for one year unfurnished corner apartment, 6 rooms, foyer, and 3 baths; all light outside rooms; at the Rexford, 70th and Broadway, for $1,800; can be seen between 3 and 6. Voightlander.

Six rooms and bath, 1,271 Broadway, Greeley Square; spacious and light; $1,200, $1,100 yearly; can be used by dentists, or studios. Room 229, 45 Broadway. 3796 Rector.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000.
Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

51st, 355 West.—Elegantly furnished, elevator building; two, three, four rooms and bath; kitchens and kitchenettes; $12 up; references necessary.

118th, 353-357 West, (near Morningside Park.)—Four, seven, eight large, light rooms; elevator, electricity; $35-$65; liberal inducements.

57th, 329 West.—Three beautiful, large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; rents, $50 to $60. Apply on premises.

10th, 60 West.—Four rooms; high-class elevator housekeeping apartments; $45, $55, $60. Supt.

Apartment to Sublet.—Five rooms; new and attractive; $900. Call 5 to 7, 252 West 85th St. Tileston.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession; rent moderate.

Private family have beautiful home; best location in Far Rockaway; want couple or small family. X 254 Times Annex.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $45. Convenient, fashionable neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

35TH ST., 236 WEST. 5-6 large rooms, elevator, electricity, telephone; overlooking Broadway; rents $55-$75.

Broadway, 2,708, (103d.)—Three rooms, bath; housekeeping; non-housekeeping; restaurant service; $36 up.

SKYLIGHT 5 West 10th St. BACHELOR STUDIOS $30 to $60. APARTMENTS.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

172d 575 West.—Corner elevator house, 4-7 large, beautifully decorated apartments.

104th, 137 West.—Six rooms, private hall; new plumbing; steam heat; hot water.

84th St., 25 West.—Seven large, all light rooms and bath.

8 rooms, 2 baths, elevator, Broadway, 71st St. Address Bargain, L 50 Times.

High-class apartments, eight rooms. Inquire janitor, 180 West 88th St.

Lenox Av., 344-346.—5 large, light rooms, bath, hot water, $20.

180th, 660 West.—Elevator apartments, 5, 6, 7 rooms, $45 to $70.

150th St., 515 West.—Duplex apartments of eight rooms; $55.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST.—Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 288 St. James Place.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL. Finest apartments in State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit. Any broker, or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Have clients wanting handsomely furnished apartments in new buildings, 3 to 12 rooms, select localities. Call, R. de Florez, Circle Building, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 4560.

Wanted—Four or five rooms, west side, from Oct. 1 to May 1, between 72d and 116th Sts., between $65 and $75. Wolf, telephone Madison Square 10217.

Wanted—For three months or longer, furnished nine-room apartment, vicinity 116th St. and Riverside Drive. T 124 Times.

Apartments wanted, furnished; have exceptional clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St.

Business couple desires 3 or 4 room furnished apartment with kitchenette, centrally located; price $60-$75; references exchanged. Address R. L., 69 Times Downtown.

Clergyman and wife, no children, desire small apartment for Winter, neighborhood Columbia University. J. M., 443 Amsterdam Av.

Three, four rooms and kitchenette, north 59th, south 110th; state particulars. T 130 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

57TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transients; permanent; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, near 5th Av.—Exceptionally nice, attractive, large room, private bath, steam heat.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Single rooms, excellent table, home cooking; table guests.

19TH, 116 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Large connecting and small rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; block subway; references.

84TH, 117-119 EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

66TH, 32 EAST.—Floor, three rooms, bath; exclusive private house; parquet floor; electricity; large closets; furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; steam, hot water, excellent table.

MADISON AV., 213, (near 36th.)—Large rooms, all conveniences, newly furnished, excellent cuisine; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Unusual opportunity secure attractive rooms; steam; home cooking.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; unexcelled board; telephone.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room; all conveniences; gentleman; also front parlor suitable doctor.

53D, 57 WEST. — Attractive suite, facing south; suitable 3; excellent cuisine, service; genteel Christian home; rates for permanency; references.

53D, 60 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with or without bath; breakfast optional. Plaza 7295.

54TH, 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity, references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms, with board; suite; private bath; references.

58TH, 146 WEST. (Just opened.)—New, handsomely furnished large room, with bath; also small; doctor's office; table board; references.

68TH, 46 WEST.—Attractive large, single rooms; parlor dining room; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished, redecorated rooms, with and without bath; exceptional table and service; table guests.

70TH, 182 WEST.—Comfortable room; single, double; conveniences; moderate; table guests; references.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR, 124 Bruce Av.—Refined, delightful home; moderate prices. Telephone 4136 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Comfortable board with French lady; excellent cook; opportunity for French student. Address Mme. Vaillant, Douglaston, L. I.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, East Orange, N. J., Corner Arlington Av. and William St. 30 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY.

Why stay in a crowded apartment when you can come to Beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, beautiful lawns, sunshine, and flowers? A cool, airy apartment of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, together with delicious meals for two persons, for only $25 per week, take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from the East Orange Station. Phone Orange 2620; write for booklet.

W. T. READE, Prop.

South Orange, 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home; near D., L. & W.; large room, private bath; excellent table; references.

New York State.

I am a PHYSICIAN and TRAINER; let me take you in hand in my country home, build up your health, and get you in first-class shape; judicious and scientific exercises, baths, wholesome food, advice, &c., will add years to your life and energy to all your activities. Dr. J. B. Knipe, Sparkill, N. Y., and 85 Franklin St., city.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

72D, 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, bath; southern exposure; well-appointed house.

72D ST., 52 WEST.—Superior location and surroundings for those desiring a Winter home.

72D, 253 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive double rooms, with bath; conveniences; table guests.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive location; large and small rooms; excellent meals; references; telephone.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large room; private baths; newly decorated; references exchanged.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; near subway; phone.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths, and electricity; parlor dining room.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single, en suite; refined surroundings; central location; conveniences.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front room, attractively furnished; back room; excellent table.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Large room; bath; single room; excellent table; fine location.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; private baths; table guests; reference.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST, (344 West End Av.)—Select pension; few more exquisite large rooms, private baths; suite, single room; electricity; parlors; best home table.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; table guests; subway, "L"; reference.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; conveniences; references exchanged. Phone Schuyler 4552.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single and large rooms, connecting shower baths; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; table board.

79TH, 114 AND 122 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 128 WEST.—Newly furnished; electric lights; open Oct. 1; meals optional; references.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; every convenience; high grade.

80TH, 121, 123 WEST.—Well-furnished, newly decorated large, small rooms; private baths; continuous hot water; parlor dining; exclusive.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; table guests.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Large room, refined home; parlor dining; table guests; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Different from ordinary; large, small rooms, bath; electricity; phone.

82D, 27 WEST.—Des rable large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; private house; all conveniences.

82d, 124 West. (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor front; private bath; smaller rooms; moderate.

82D, 128 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; hot, cold water, private bath; board.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumfeld.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private bath; Jewish; table guests accommodated; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Unusually large sunny south room; open fireplace, parquet floor, large dressing room, and private bath; excellent table and service. Particulars, Frederick L. Hurd, 30 East 42d.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home, accommodate few people; private baths; excellent table.

91ST, 56 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; en suite or singly; private bath; select neighborhood; near Park; house just opened; newly decorated; electricity, telephone; excellent cuisine.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without private bath; board.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Comfortable accommodations; superior board; bachelors, couple; homelike; private dwelling.

100TH, 233 WEST.—Attractive double room; modern, comfortable furnishings; private bath; $30.

102D, 263 WEST.—Saloon floor, elegantly furnished; private bath; one room for couple or gentlemen; Jewish family. R. Aarons.

102D, 250 WEST.—Large room and board for two; private house; references.

103D, 246 WEST.—Large room, suitable for two; small room, suites.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; 3 large rooms and bath; also single room; between Riverside and Broadway.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Single rooms; table guests accommodated; private boarding house; home cooking.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

115TH ST., corner Manhattan Av.—Morningside Park and 116th elevated near by; the "Morningside"; newly fitted up; 40 choice rooms to select from; every comfort; $8 up, single; $16 up, two. Phone Morningside 4021.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Refined Jewish home, excellent German table; large rooms, suitable for two; small rooms; bath, running water, electricity; dining room ground floor.

137TH ST., 296 WEST.—Private house; well-furnished rooms, with bath; excellent Vienna table; telephone; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Will rent handsomely furnished studio, 30 feet long, open fireplace, six windows, facing Hudson, and large bedroom facing Riverside, with private bath and exceptional cuisine to gentleman or gentlemen looking for exclusive accommodations. Telephone 8926 Audubon.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 450.—Homelike rooms; exceptional board; $9; elevator apartment D 1.

WEST END AV., 324.—Parlor floor; two large rooms, bath; handsome furnishings; electricity; other rooms; exceptionally good table; references.

WEST END AV., 521, (86TH ST.) Table guests especially catered to. Phone Schuyler 8958.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, 76 Pierrepont St.—Attractive rooms; electricity; table board. Phone 1159W.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOARD WANTED.—Single room, heated, between 3d and 5th Avs., 45th to 65th Sts.; private family or small hotel; business woman. Box 142 Times.

FURNISHED LARGE ROOM and board by Jewish couple, observing dietary laws. C 219 Times Downtown.

FRENCH WOMAN and two daughters, aged 6 and 10 years, desire good home and board with refined private family. T 110 Times.

Gentleman wishes board, lodging, only guest in refined private family. X 280 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.) Pleasant large rooms; breakfast optional.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable furnished rooms; bathroom; floor reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST (Madison Square South.) —Suite, two rooms and bath.

30TH, 123 EAST.—Neatly furnished rooms; southern exposure; telephone.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room, modern conveniences; gentleman.

34TH ST., 46 EAST.—Elegant room, bath; electricity; $6.50; another $4; telephone.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Rooms, also suites, with baths; elevator; fine home.

43D, 16 EAST.—GENTLEMAN TIRED OF HOTEL LIFE MAY FIND SUITABLE ACCOMMODATION, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH.

55TH ST., 71 EAST.—Large, newly decorated room, electric light, private bath; reference.

56TH ST., 83 EAST.—Elegant modern south front rooms overlooking Park Av.; baths adjoining.

68TH, 250 EAST.—Attractive, medium-sized room; private residence; references. Plaza 1330.

76TH, 134 EAST.—Large room, suitable two; board optional; conveniences; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished; resident studios subrented by day, month.

PARK AV.—Attractive room in a private apartment on Park Av.; home privileges; $9. C 246 Times Downtown.

West Side

11TH ST., 504 WEST, (Apartment 48.)—Large, light room. Call evenings or Sundays.

12TH, 145 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, clean room; modern apartment; no other roomers.

22D ST., 441 WEST.—Clean comfort; better than other rooms; handsome house; worth being visited; no housekeeping; telephone.

23D, 260 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, running water, $3.50; gentlemen.

32D ST. AND BROADWAY.—Permanent rates; rooms, with and without private baths, 1 or 2 persons, $9 to $12 per week; single room, $7 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, 1 or 2 persons, $15 per week. Hotel New Strand.

47TH, 31-41 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large, small; private baths; electricity; elevator.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $9 to $12 per week; parlor, bedroom, bath, $15 to $21 per week; same rate for one or two persons; rooms with running water and use of bath, $7 per week. Hotel Aberdeen. Telephone 3400 Madison Square.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with bath and electricity; also single rooms.

53TH, 49 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; gentlemen; references.

57TH ST., 49 WEST.—Exceptional accommodation offered to a gentleman in refined home of private family; references exchanged. Mrs. Boden.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; electricity; $7, $10, $12; telephone; reference.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome studio suite; grand piano; also small room for gentleman.

58TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelors; perfectly appointed; splendidly kept house, rooms, $10, $11.

118 WEST 69TH ST. WEST HALL.

Medium size room, with private bath; southern exposure; also large room, suitable for two; men only.

69TH ST., 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, suites; baths, electricity, steam; reference; telephone.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive, large sunny room; bath; steam; also smaller rooms.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; finest locality; subway; elevated; gentlemen.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Newly, elegantly furnished suites; also rooms; strictly private house; references.

70TH, 307 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen; private residence; all conveniences. Telephone Columbus 2037.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Furnished, pleasant rooms, large and small; every convenience.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large room, bathroom; electricity; excellent cuisine.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms, board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

71ST, 151 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, large rooms, adjoining bath; very clean; all conveniences.

71ST, 110 WEST.—Large, sunny room, private bath; subway, "L"; all conveniences.

72D, 121 WEST.—Newly furnished, large front rooms, with dressing rooms; Southern exposure.

73D, (between Broadway-West End Av.)—Two attractive rooms and bath on one floor; private house; gentlemen. X 244 Times Annex.

73D, 272 WEST.—Large room; also single; west of Broadway; electricity; references.

73D, 269 WEST.—Sunny rooms; suite or singly; also medium front room.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large and small room; gentleman; high-class; references. Owner.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Back parlor with extension; also front rooms; southern exposure.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Physician's office; electricity, service, attractive; $100 monthly. Schuyler 9299.

75TH, 111 WEST.—New, Large, Small suites; continuous hot water, electricity, telephone; references.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms for rent; all conveniences. Phone Schuyler 9299.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; rooms en suite, with baths, electricity; or single; $5-$8-$14.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful second floor; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium rooms, adjoining bath; small room, $2.

76TH, 125 WEST. — Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Delightful large and small rooms; newly furnished; Breakfast; Reasonable.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms; comfortable, homelike, with private family; telephone; reference.

77TH ST., 102 WEST. Very attractive, pleasant rooms; home comforts.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private house; suitable one, two; references.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing museum; board optional. MacGregor.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large floor with, without bath; electricity; subway.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; shower baths; phone; select.

79TH ST., 148 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms, also parlor floor; gentlemen.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small room; every convenience; references.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Handsome parlor bedroom suitable for studio or private; other rooms.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, private bath; hotel conveniences; reference.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Sunny, immaculate, handsomely furnished double room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity; near subway, elevated; gentlemen. Barney.

82D, 80 WEST.—Desirable front room; large, single; $3.50; electricity; telephone. Anderson.

82D, 152 WEST.—Moderate rates; handsomely furnished large room; all conveniences; "L," subway.

82D, 134 WEST.—Handsome large room, 2d floor; single room; reasonable rates.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; references.

84TH, 124 WEST.—Newly decorated, finely furnished front parlor, also rear parlor, with running water; single or en suite; business people. Phone Wallace

85TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large second-story front room; conveniences; reference.

85TH, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private bath; electric light. Phone 8725 Schuyler.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Parlor floor, baths; second floor, baths; hot water. 6721 Schuyler.

87TH ST., 330 WEST (near Riverside.)—Sitting room, bedroom, bathroom, $9.00; exclusive house.

88TH, 121 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room; private bath; private family; all conveniences. Riverside 8064.

88TH, 181 WEST.—Sunny front parlor, plane, bedroom; medium room; select house; breakfast.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

90TH, 58 WEST.—Exceptional, desirable room, private bath; single or en suite; reference.

91ST, 64 WEST. — Exceptionally desirable rooms; shower baths; refined private house; references.

91ST, 66 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, maid service; other rooms.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Clean, well-kept room, private bath; private house; references.

94TH, 311 WEST.—Handsome, outside room; private family; references exchanged. Phone Riverside 5015.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

94TH, 106 WEST.—Large back parlor, with kitchenette; reasonable.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Rooms; private house; all conveniences; gentlemen.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable for doctor or dentist; reasonable; board optional.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept, quiet house; large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone,

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; bath; phone.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Attractive outside room; gentlemen; single room; adjoining bath; references. Clerk.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway,)—Pleasant room, adjoining shower bath; private family; elevator. Phillips.

107TH, (Broadway,) 239 WEST.—Attractive suite, also single room; modern elevator apartment; excellent location; refined private family; references; meals optional; homelike. Riverside 2891. Apt. 17.

111TH ST., 515 WEST.—Large, light, outside room; convenient to all cars. Apt. 3.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Comfortable single room for rent to a lady; quiet, sunny; above surrounding buildings. Clarke.

112TH, 504 WEST. — Scrupulously clean, bright, cheerful rooms; sixth floor, west.

113th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two exceptional rooms, suitable one; two; private. Apt. 8.

114TH, 528 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; private house; near Columbia University; convenient transportation.

114TH, 411 WEST.—Handsome, newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; near Columbia. Apartment B1.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Newly decorated, sunny suite; single, elevator, telephone; references. Mowbray.

115TH, 612 WEST.—Attractive room, overlooking Hudson; modern; refined family; $6. Sweet.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Large corner room; southern exposure; fair size and small, separately or en suite; western exposure; all outside, facing Columbia campus; transportation; gentlemen only; concession if permanent. Apt. 51, Lawrence.

118TH, 418 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, near Columbia; will accommodate two; kitchen privilege. Apartment 33.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two large southeast corner rooms overlooking Drive $6-$7.

119TH, WEST, (Claremont Av., 49.)—Large outside room, beautifully furnished; opposite Columbia.

121ST ST., 420 WEST.—Cheerful, homelike rooms; double, single; modern apartment. Apt. 53.

122D, 530 WEST.—Well furnished room; business woman or student; young ladies' apartment. Phone 6840 Morningside. Apt. D.

122D, 514 WEST.—Exceptional room; two windows; every convenience; private family. Ogden.

126TH ST., 60 WEST.—A small private family would rent well furnished room or floor gentleman seeking comfortable, refined home. No other roomers. Sunday 6 to 8.

135TH ST., 609 WEST.—Attractive room with lady in family, for business woman or nurse; $3; references; kitchen privilege. Douglas.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Handsome room, 16x16; alcove; running water; bath, shower; telephone; private house; clean, quiet; gentleman; permanent.

Bachelor will rent large, well-furnished room; improvements. Mayer, 3,604 Broadway, (148th.)

BEAUTIFUL furnished room, 14x16, in highest-class apartment on Washington Heights; exceptional in every detail; gentlemen only; suitable for two; references exchanged. Telephone 6100 Audubon. Apt. 4D.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Two large rooms, each adjoining bath; high-class accommodations; references. Telephone 3908 Morningside. Apartment S.

DWELLING (private), refined students interested in mental culture. 34 Beekman Pl. Plaza 4171. 2 to 4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (137th Subway.)—Rooms with board; exclusive apartment; $10 upward. 4 D.

RIVERSIDE 668, (144th.)—Single, well-furnished room, in private family. Apartment 35.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent front room, dressing room attached; references; 96th subway.

WEST END AV., 569, (86th Subway.)—Desirable rooms; steam heat; gentlemen; references.

Brooklyn.

ST. MARKS AV., 101.—Beautiful parlor; also alcove room; handsomely furnished; exclusive locality; near subway; cheaper than New York.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Business woman wishes one or two unfurnished rooms in refined home, neighborhood Columbia University; state particulars. T 121 Times.

40th, 66 West.—Large room; private bath; electricity; high-class house; references; bachelors.

68th St., 250 East.—Large, unfurnished room, second floor, front; also kitchenette; $30; gas, hot and cold running water; private residence; references required. Plaza 1330.

85th, 800 West.—Attractive rooms; private dwelling; select locality; near subway; references.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wants room in American family, with breakfast; between 23d and 59th Sts., east side; state terms; references. Box T 132 Times.

WANTED, BY GENTLEMAN IN APARTMENT VERY QUIET ROOM, PRIVATE BATH AND SHOWER; MAXIMUM $40. T 128 TIMES.

TWO ROOMS or floor wanted by two quiet ladies in refined private house; good location; light cooking; permanent; have some furniture; reasonable. T 56 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

HOUSEKEEPER.—French woman, with girl, 9 years old, wants situation with elderly couple or one or two bachelors; highest reference given. Answer by mail only, Mrs. Reinfried, 234 West 35th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN EXCEPTIONALLY CAPABLE AND REFINED YOUNG WOMAN WISHES POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER; DISENGAGED OCT. 1. ADDRESS W., 340 WEST 86TH ST.

LAUNDRESS. — First-class laundress or housecleaner, by day. 140 West 85th. Schuyler 4505.

MAID.—Light colored girl, like position as maid, small family, or to attend one person. Box 222, 1,364 Broadway.

MANAGER tea room or lunch club; experienced person desires position. X 276 Times Annex.

MASSEUSE.—Graduate of Stockholm, with hospital experience, wishes permanent position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; highest references. Dyer, 242 East 50th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, kindergarten training, children over 3; whole or part day; sleep home; sews; best references. K 224 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, filing, switchboard operator; excellent references; $8. C 340 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Well educated; experienced stenographer; reliable and efficient; desires responsible position; present employed; $25. Box 426, 1,039 Gates, Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—Expert law stenographer, possessing initiative, executive ability; highest credentials. C 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastman School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, (21.) American, three years' experience in advertising; accustomed difficult dictation; thoroughly competent; rapid transcriber; best references; $15. G. T., 50 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; neat, bright girl; beginner; American; plain penman; graduate of full course; no agency; $7. C 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, refined, accurate, and reliable, seven years' experience, desires position. Miss Oliver, 123 Tuers Av., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER, American, good English scholar; alert; banking machinery experience; knowledge bookkeeping, invoicing, filing; high school graduate; have grit, ambition; use good judgment; no agency; $10; references. C 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (28.) CHRISTIAN; 9 years' hardware, lumber advertising experience; HANDLE DIFFICULT DICTATION GRAMMATICALLY; rapid; assume responsibility; no clock watcher; good personality; $18. C 237 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; 4 years' stock brokerage experience; operate switchboard; understands all office detail; $10; good references; Christian. Miss Elmore, C 346 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, telephone operator; 3½ years' publishing, chemical experience; 22; neat, reliable; good references; $12. C 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; 5½ years with advertising agency; salary, $16. B. Gordon, 133 West 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—American girl; reliable; 2 years' experience; accurate; good speller; no clock watcher; age 20; $8. L 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Present employer desires permanent position for bright and accurate stenographer; office worker; five years' experience. B 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (SECRETARY.)—First class; highest references; salary, $15. Box C., 127 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; competent; good address; excellent references; $15. C 330 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced; best references; attentive, reliable; $8. C 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate typist; can take rapid dictation; willing worker; $8. Sarah Campbell, 220 W. 42d. Bryant 1319.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent and efficient; four years' experience; salary, $10. C 325 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; competent take entire charge; reference; $10. C 318 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Double entry; stenographer; seven years' experience; efficiency unquestionable. T 105 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' legal experience; good English scholar; $10-$12. C 336 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' practical business experience; rapid, accurate; $15. L 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; knowledge bookkeeping; operate switchboard; $6. M 330 West 141st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; familiar with office work; $12. C 329 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; unafraid of work; $9. T 120 Times.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

50 H. P. Fiat limousine, 1914; in appearance and condition practically a new car; has not been used more than a month, in city only; completely equipped; in storage at Brewster's, L. I. C. S. Niewenhous, Inc., 412 6th Av.

For Sale.—Luxurious limousine body in perfect condition; used but three months on six-cylinder Locomobile; a bargain. Address Post Office Box 588 Bridgeport, Conn.

Locomobile limousine and 7-passenger touring body, 1912; recently rebuilt; perfect condition; owner mostly in Europe; will sacrifice for $1,350. P. O. Box 8, Times Square.

Owner will sacrifice $5,000 Garford limousine, fine condition, $750; special body cost $1,700; electrically lighted throughout. T 103 Times.

Packard 6-48 limousine; had only Winter usage; excellent mechanical condition; bargain. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

Packard (1914) Limousine, 38 H. P. Rolls-Royce (1915) five-passenger touring Packard (1915) Touring 38 H. P. Turner, St. James Hotel, phone 8247 Bryant

MY 14 MONTHS' OLD 5-ton, steel body, tail dump truck, with hydraulic hoist, offered at very low figure. You will do well to address X 229 Times Annex.

Allow big discount on new automobiles, any standard make; loans negotiated; quick delivery; 2000 satisfied customers. C 355 Times Downtown.

Rauch & Lang 4-pass. brougham; just overhauled, painted; new battery; $900. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17-19 Central Park West. Coll. 2830.

Packard (6-48) Phaeton; guarantee perfect condition; sacrifice. C. W. Shay, 216 West 76th.

High type speedster, excellent condition; sacrifice, $625.00; act quick. Aeon, Broadway and 76th.

Rauch & Lang worm-drive brougham; owner leaving city; must sell at once. S 12 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

Autocar, 4-cylinder raceabout, with extra five-passenger body, recently overhauled; excellent condition; no dealers; write for appointment. Box E 63 Times Annex.

Seven-passenger Packard touring car, with chauffeur, $2.50 per hour. Garage, 15 East 30th St. Telephone 883 Madison Square.

Beautiful Garford Six; seven-passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week, or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Elegant touring limousine, day or week, monthly preferred; references. Jones, Columbus 9021.

To Hire—High-grade five or seven passenger car, select trade only. Perry, resident telephone Hamilton 171, Brooklyn.

18 Packard Limousine, newly painted, to hire monthly; owner drives. Tel. Schuyler 4360. Greene, 211 West 82d St.

Large five-passenger touring car; reasonable. Williams. Phone 429—Madison.

For Hire—4 and 7 passenger touring cars; very reasonable. Phone Prospect 9178.

Automobiles Wanted.

Will exchange Jackson Majestic automobile and cash for new medium-sized automobile; immediate delivery absolutely necessary. D 238 Times Downtown.

Wanted to buy 1914 or 1915 model limousine automobile; must be in good condition; answer, giving full description and price. Address P. O. Box 1,085, Columbus, Ohio.

Highest prices paid, all kinds used automobiles. Used Automobile Co., 1,066 Broadway.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY

TRAFFIC BLOCKADES ON SUBWAYS LIFTED

Broadway Reopened from 31st to 34th Street and at 28th and 29th.

COMMITTEES GET TOGETHER

On McCall's Request to Mayor the Latter's Experts Confer with Service Board's.

Much of the traffic that had been blocked by recent accidents in the construction work of the new subways was resumed yesterday, and with the bracing up of suspected points in the decking where permanent steel supports had not been installed there was a simultaneous bracing up in the confidence of the public officials in charge of the work.

The special committee of engineers appointed by the Mayor after the break in the decking at Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street Saturday night was expected to make a final report today on the construction work which it had inspected, but instead of that, after a memorandum on some of the points, the committee formed a closer alliance with the engineers of the Public Service Commission, with whom Mayor Mitchel had been maintaining a diplomatic correspondence ever since the two bodies started their investigations.

Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission called up the Mayor in the morning and asked that Mr. Mitchel's engineers confer with the technical experts of the commission, in order to proceed more quickly and more efficiently. This was done. The two committees were in conference for some time, and later E. T. Goodrich, R. Walter Creuzbaur, and Edwin F. Fort of the Mayor's Committee went out with J. O. Shipman, divisional engineer on the Broadway subway construction, to inspect conditions under Broadway from Twenty-sixth to Thirty-first Street.

The Mayor, in his letter to Chairman McCall on Monday afternoon, spoke of the "grave danger" in this part of the construction. Specific indications of the dangers were made in a memorandum given to the Public Service Commission yesterday morning by Nelson P. Lewis, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Engineers.

Findings of Mayor's Experts.

The points are as follows:

1. Near Twenty-sixth Street, on the east side, there are signs of movement. Four braces have already been put in, but the structure at this point could be improved.
2. Between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Street the earth is braced back by sheeting blocked against the posts on both sides of the streets, but the rangers of the sheeting are not posted.
3. There is doubt as to the sufficiency of the cross bracing at the Twenty-eighth Street crossing, and of the posting in the excavations for station entrances on the east and west sides of Broadway.
4. It is believed that the bracings just north of Twenty-ninth Street on the west side should be improved.
5. The bolting securing the longitudinal and transverse diagonal bracing at Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirty-fourth Streets is considered insufficient.

Besides this Mr. Lewis gave the opinion that the crossings were safe except at Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh, and Thirty-eighth Streets, and that longitudinal traffic can be permitted on Broadway between Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth Streets.

Longitudinal traffic accordingly was opened at once between Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth Streets. Broadway at Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets was opened at night, and it was expected that the crossing of Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street would be opened before the rush hour this morning. This permits the resumption of crosstown traffic on Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, including operation of the crosstown car lines. Seventh Avenue was opened to north and south traffic from Sixteenth to Twenty-third Street in the afternoon, and from Twenty-seventh to Thirty-first Street at night.

The Mayor's committeee and the engineers of the Public Service Commission are considering what ought to be done on Broadway, between Thirty-fifth and Fortieth Streets. Meanwhile, Police Commissioner Woods has issued a statement assuring the public that there never has been any question as to the security of the foundations of buildings in the shopping district or elsewhere.

Progress on Seventh Avenue.

Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission, said that it was expected Seventh Avenue would be opened all the way by the end of the week, and that it had been delayed on account of the transfer of workmen engaged in timbering to reinforce dangerous points elsewhere.

There was much foot traffic along Broadway in the region closed to vehicles, and merchants who had faced the prospect of complete interruption of business found that some of it was coming back.

An indication of the returning confidence felt by officials despite the admission of Chairman McCall that other slides, due to uncertain rock formations, might occur, was given by the rescinding of the resolution passed on Sunday which prohibited all heavy traffic on cut and cover work in subway construction. According to the substitute resolution passed by the Public Service Commission, traffic over the subway decking where steel has not been installed, is limited to eight miles an hour, and vehicles weighing more than ten tons, with or without loads, are prohibited except at crossings and to points of destination within a block. Street cars and the vehicles of subway contractors are exempt from this rule.

The special commission of engineers employed by the Public Service Commission to investigate safety questions got under way. Henry H. Quimby and Edmund S. Davis, chief engineers, respectively of the Philadelphia and Boston subways, began their general inspection of the entire dual subway system accompanied by Robert Ridgway, the commission's engineer in charge of subway construction. John Hays Hammond declined the invitation to become the third member, but at his suggestion the commission invited B. B. Thayer, formerly President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, and he is expected to begin work today. This body will make no final report until the entire dual system has been inspected.

Hotels, Restaurants, and Dancing on Page 14.

HONORS SIX NEW YORKERS.

Toronto University Confers Degrees to Mark Centenary.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 28.—Commemorating the hundred years of peace between the British Empire and the United States, the University of Toronto today conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon six New Yorkers, all of them executive officers of the American Peace Centenary Association. Joseph H. Choate, William B. Howland, William Church Osborn, and John A. Stewart received the degress in person. Judge Alton B. Parker and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler were honored in absentia.

Introducing the distinguished visitors Sir Edmund Walker, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, said that the plans of the American and Canadian Associations for observing the centenary had been interrupted by the European war, but the organizations were being kept alive.

Joseph H. Choate in a speech expressed warm sympathy with Canada's soldiers and strong abhorrence of the idea of a premature peace.

CHINESE TOURIST GORGEOUS

Got His Gold Medals Selling Talking Machines in Cuba.

San Ton Sui, a wealthy Chinese merchant, who arrived here yesterday from Cuba on the Ward liner Havana on his way home to Shanghai via Vancouver, B. C., attracted the attention of the immigration and customs Inspectors by the gorgeous blue and gold uniform he wore, something between that of an Admiral of the fleet and the head porter of a Swiss hotel. He was so dignified and radiant with epaulets and medals that the Government officials at the pier imagined he must be a mandarin of high rank.

Mr. Sui, who said he had been in Cuba seventeen years, and spoke Spanish fluently, explained that the gold badge on his naval cap with broad band signified that he was Emiliano Aton, his commercial name, and a merchant of Matanzas. He added that his gold medals had been gained selling talking machines in Cuba, and that he had money enough to spend the rest of his days in China, which he had left when he was a small boy.

COTTON RATE TO JAPAN UP.

Nipponese Ship Lines Advance Freight Tariff 25 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—American cotton going to Japan will pay an added toll this year owing to the scarcity of vessels on the Pacific, due to war necessities. The Japanese Government has been persuaded to grant permission to Japanese steamship lines to raise freight rates on cotton from 40 cents per picul, which is 30 cents per 100 pounds, to 50 cents per picul, from all Pacific ports in the United States to transpacific ports.

This action has been made possible by the announced retirement of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. While the increase is temporary, it seems likely that it will prevail during the present season at any rate.

As against this raise of rates on Japanese lines, news of which comes in a recent report from Consul General Scidmore, at Yokohama, it is stated in advices from United States Commercial Agent Henderson at Seattle, that tramp steamers are showing up there and at all Pacific ports in increasing numbers. There is hope that the scarcity of ships may be in some measure overcome because of the gradual increase in rates that has taken place during the past Summer.

The Puget Sound fleet shows no loss of tonnage over last year, and there are five steamship lines operating between the Sound and Oriental European and Atlantic seaboard points. The main business just now is in grain, and cargoes are leaving daily for Europe. A large organization has announced that there will soon be a new steamship line in operation between Puget Sound and all Pacific South American ports to take care of the lumber trade.

Where last year the highest rate on grain to England was $7.30, this year the lowest rate known has been $16.41, and twenty-six vessels took cargoes at $19.46, and some as high as $21.90. In some instances rates on grain were as high as $24.33 to Franch ports.

TWO MINERS RESCUED.

Nine Others Still Entombed in Pennsylvania Colliery.

LANSFORD, Penn., Sept. 28.—Two of the eleven men entombed in a cave-in in one of the mines of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company near Coaldale yesterday were rescued alive today. They were brought to the surface in good condition. They reached an unobstructed section of the gangway after the officials had almost given up hope that any of the entombed men could escape or be rescued. They said that so far as they were able to ascertain the other men have been buried under the fall.

In effecting their escape the two men worked back from a chute on which they were employed to one some distance away and then picked their way through.

Oppose New Constitution.

Members of the United Spanish War Veterans throughout the State were called upon yesterday in resolutions adopted by the Winfield Scott Overton, Jr., Camp of Whitestone, L. I., to vote "No" on the proposed new Constitution. It is understood that similar resolutions will be presented at other camp meetings throughout the State.

IN NEW JERSEY.

ELIZABETH.—Mrs. Edward Skallon of 822 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, wrote to Warden Hughson of the county jail yesterday that she believed that John Donnelly, who was recently sentenced for the sixty-first time for intoxication, was her father, whom she had not seen for many years.

ELIZABETH.—Joseph Epcosk tried to stab Patrolman Killimett yesterday afternoon, after threatening several other persons. He is in the county jail.

ELIZABETH.—John F. Martin will be the Grand Marshal of the annual parade of the Union County Holy Name Societies on Oct. 12. Five thousand members are expected to march.

NEWARK.—William Bassak of 184 Springfield Avenue had $800 worth of furs stolen from his store early yesterday morning. Four other stores nearby were robbed about the same time.

HACKENSACK.—The stork brought twins yesterday for the second time to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bogert of River Edge. They have nine children now.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Neversslip Horseshoe Calk Company, which is just completing an order for 2,000,000 horseshoe calks for the Russian Government, has received an additional order for 1,500,000.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Three hundred United States regulars from Fort Wadsworth are in camp here for two weeks to practice building fortifications to protect the city from an attack from the Raritan River.

NEWTON.—Reuben Metz paid $20 yesterday for shooting a gray squirrel out of season, and Archie Meyers was fined the same sum for letting his pack of hounds out.

MANN WANTS NATION PREPARED FOR FOES

Tells Missouri Republicans That Our House Must Be Put in Order.

FEARS ENVY OF OUR WEALTH

Predicts Revolutions Abroad Because of Excessive Taxes—Senator Weeks Assails Mexican Policy.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Republican leaders from all parts of Missouri tonight attended a dinner given by the State and St. Louis Republican Committees as a preliminary to the campaign of 1916.

The chief addresses were made by United States Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, and ex-Representative James Watson of Indiana. Mr. Mann made a plea for American neutrality and a proper provision for national defense.

"Let us keep out of the war," he said. "Let us remain neutral. It is not our duty to civilize or govern Europe. It is our duty to act for the lasting best interests of our own country. Those interests will be subserved by our remaining an onlooker. It is difficult for men to restrain their passions when excited by current events, but we should remain calm, if possible, and at peace in any event in this terrific struggle.

"While we are adopting means and methods for our trade and industrial development, let us also, in view of the conditions in foreign lands, put our house in order to defend and protect itself against any foreign nation or nations. Our wealth will soon excite the envy, if not the cupidity, of the outside world.

"We have the wealth. We have the men. But we do not have the organization, the means, the experience, or the methods sufficiently developed and provided to make proper defense against foreign foe or attack. We must provide all that is necessary for our protection and we must do it soon and completely.

Predicts Revolutions Abroad.

"The highly developed modern civilization is liable, if not likely, to break down in other countries. The immense indebtedness of foreign lands with its tremendous current burdens is almost sure to bring about a revolution if not many national revolutions. The interest burden is likely to prove too great for the backs of some of the foreign countries.

"That there will be trouble abroad, even after a treaty of peace between the warring nations is secured, seems most probable. We cannot afford to take the risk of not being prepared to defend ourselves and our rights.

"It is not our duty to reform the whole world, but it is our duty to guarantee to American citizens whom we invite to engage in foreign trade and undertakings that so long as they follow peaceful and legitimate pursuits they will receive the attention and support of the American Government and the protection of the American flag.

"But we must not become military mad. Probably there is no danger of that, but form of government and our citizenship are not adapted to military propaganda. We may want to conquer the trade of the world, but we do not want to conquer other nations or take other lands."

Discusses Mexican Policy.

Senator Weeks in the course of his speech said that while the people were in a "state of watchful, patient, sympathetic and hopeful waiting," trying not to embarrass President Wilson in his foreign negotiations, the silence did not necessarily mean assent to methods that had been adopted in the negotiations.

The success or failure of the President in the foreign matters, Senator Weeks said, would be the chief factor in determining the fate of the Democratic Party at the next Presidential election.

"The killing by Mexicans of American citizens in Mexico and on American soil and the destruction of property owned by Americans in Mexico brings out one of the numerous inconsistencies of the Administration." Senator Weeks said: "As a result of the Pan-American conference the Administration urged Americans to undertake enterprises in Central and South American countries. Mr. Bryan even suggested an issue of bonds to aid the development of those countries.

"All of this seems ridiculous when we know that for the last two years the Administration has failed to protect American-owned property in Mexico, telling the owners the Government could not become involved by protecting the property of individuals who had expected to make a high profit out of their ventures."

FIGHTS GIRL'S ADOPTION.

Stevenson Opposes Wish of His Mother and Stepfather.

The citation obtained from Surrogate Cohalan by Mrs. Elizabeth Alice de Giers, the grandmother of seven-year-old Muriel Elizabeth Stevenson, and Mrs. de Giers's husband, the step-grandfather of the child, to have their adoption of the child made legal, came before the Surrogate yesterday for argument. It was thought at the time the citation was issued that the child's father would offer no objection, but when the case was called yesterday he protested against the adoption.

Mr. Stevenson is sometimes known as Clarence Adair. He is Mrs. de Giers's son by her first husband, William Boyle, from whom she was divorced. Later her son assumed the name of Stevenson, which was his mother's maiden name. Mrs. de Giers wanted all the persons intersted in the proceedings cited to appear in court, and she was anxious that the child's mother, Helen Wall Stevenson should be notified, but it was not possible to find her. Mr. Stevenson's present wife, May Hall Stevenson, was not present, but she was represented by an attorney. Because of the notice that a protest would be entered to the adoption the case went over until tomorrow.

HALTS LIEBOWITZ TRIAL.

Court Is Inclined to Discharge Four of the Defendants.

Saying he was inclined to discharge four of the defendants, Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday adjourned the trial of seven members of the Cloak and Suitmakers' Union for the murder of Herman Liebowitz in order to hear argument today on a motion to dismiss the indictments as to all of the accused.

Assistant District Attorney Delehanty rested the people's case late yesterday afternoon and counsel for the defense immediately moved for the dismissal of the indictments against the garment workers.

Justice Tompkins at first denied the motion as to three of the defendants, Morris Sigman, Morris Stupnicker, and Max Singer, but said he would listen to argument as to the other four, Solomon Metz, Julius Woolfe, Isidore Auspitz, and Abraham Weidinger.

Lawyer Olcott, for the defense, urged Justice Tompkins to reopen his decision as to Sigman, Stupnicker, and Singer pending a submission of a brief by the defense which would show that they as well as the other four had no part in the murder of Liebowitz outside of union headquarters at 85 East Fourth Street on the night of July 31, 1910. Justice Tompkins finally agreed to hear argument at 11:30 today, when counsel for the prosecution and the defense will argue upon the question as to whether the presence of some of the defendants at union headquarters at the time of the murder pointed to a conspiracy involving all of them. Justice Tompkins held that the people did not offer enough proof of a conspiracy.

"The witnesses for the State agree as to the striking of the blow," declared Justice Tompkins, "though they disagree as to things not so material. May not the jury conclude that their testimony is more truthful because they do differ on some facts? I reserve my decision on the motion to dismiss the indictments. My notion at present is that the motion should be denied as to the three (Sigman, Stupnicker, and Singer) and granted as to the four (Woolfe, Auspitz, Weldinger, and Metz.)"

The trial of the case was adjourned until Thursday morning, when Justice Tompkins will be prepared to announce his decision as to which of the defendants shall be relieved of all responsibility in the killing of Liebowitz.

Two more witnesses for the State testified yesterday that they saw Liebowitz clubbed to death.

1,000 MACHINISTS TO STRIKE

Pratt & Whitney Company Employes Demand the 8-Hour Day.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 28.—Employes of the Pratt & Whitney Company at a mass meeting tonight voted unanimously to go on strike at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The vote came after members of a committee of the machinists named last night to present the demands of the workers to Manager B. M. W. Hanson had reported that Mr. Hanson had declined to discuss their demands with them.

The demands decided upon last night were for an eight-hour day at no reduction in the present nine-hour wage schedule, time and one-half for overtime, double pay for Sundays and holidays, and the reinstatement of two men who were alleged to have been discharged for joining the union

About 1,000 were at the meeting tonight.

The Pratt & Whitney Company, which is owned by the Niles-Bement-Pond Company, employs about 3,200 men and manufactures machinery and machine tools.

MAY END TAILORS' STRIKE.

Head of Union Tells of Approach by Employers' Attorney.

Benjamin Schlessinger, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, said last night that John B. Stanchfield, attorney for the employers, had asked for a conference to try to settle the troubles of the Fifth Avenue tailors who have been on strike since last Thursday.

"We are considering Mr. Stanchfield's request," said Schlessirger last night, "and look for a settlement within a short time."

The tailors demand a union scale and improved working conditions. About 7,000 men and 500 women are out.

Bank Teller Bradley Indicted.

An indictment charging grand larceny was returned by the Grand Jury before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday against Henry S. Bradley, former mail teller of the Merchants National Bank and now a fugitive from justice. Bradley disappeared on Sept. 8, and it was discovered that about $10,000 had been stolen from the bank. The teller's empty automobile was found near Stamford, Conn., but detectives have failed to discover any trace of Bradley. A general alarm was sent out from Police Headquarters yesterday after the return of the indictment.

CONSUL GAFFNEY ORDERED TO RESIGN

Administration Indignant at the Pro-German Attitude of Representative at Munich.

EVEN CRITICISED PRESIDENT

Entertained Casement, Anti-British, and Got Letters from Spellissy Through Austrian Consul.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—By direction of President Wilson, the State Department has asked T. St. John Gaffney to resign as Consul General at Munich. This action, the result of complaints that Mr. Gaffney had displayed partisanship—in favor of Germany—was not taken until the Administration felt it to be imperative. Mr. Gaffney was also in charge of the British Consulate at Munich, and it was regarded as peculiarly unfortunate that an American official in charge of British interests in a German city should show partisanship.

Mr. Gaffney had been warned against the expression of personal sentiments such as might indicate a lack of neutrality. It is charged that he wrote anti-British articles for publication, also that he wrote a commendatory letter to a publication which had been running a series of articles attacking the American Government for its attitude of neutrality in the war.

The Consul General is understood to have made statements reflecting on the President's policy in the war. He was once before the subject of controversy once before the subject of controversy and as a consequence was transferred from one post to another.

The attention of the State Department was recalled to the case by the statement that Denis A. Spellissy, a New York lawyer, Treasurer of the American Committee of Irish National Volunteers, had sent a letter to Mr. Gaffney through the Austro-Hungarian Consul in New York, instead of through State Department channels.

Another phase of the dissatisfaction of the Administration grows out of the fact that Mr. Gaffney, at dinner in Munich, entertained Sir Roger Casement, formerly a member of the British Consular Service. Sir Roger left the British service soon after the war started and led a movement in Germany in favor of the liberation of Ireland through Teutonic means. It was regarded by high officials here as unfortunate that the American Consul should give a dinner to a former member of the British Government service whose sympathies were with the enemies of Great Britain.

Mr. Gaffney is said to be popular in Munich, and he has numerous friends in Washington.

UNION RELIEF $7,750,000.

Paid to German Unemployed and Families of Soldiers During War.

BERLIN, Sept. 28, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The Association of German Trades Unions, which has several million members, publishes statistics, according to the Overseas News Agency, showing that from the outbreak of war until Oct. 31 of last year 12,700,000 marks ($3,175,000) was paid for the relief of the unemployed. Between that time and Jan. 1 the amount was 5,000,000 marks, to the end of April 2,750,000 marks, and to the end of July 1,000,000 marks.

Thus more than 21,000,000 marks has been paid out of the funds of the unions in addition to 10,000,000 marks given to the families of soldiers.

ARGUMENT AGAINST JAIL.

Sheriff Offers Reasons for Abolishing Ludlow Street Institution.

Reasons why Ludlow Street Jail should be abolished were contained in a report made yesterday, prepared at the suggestion of Sheriff Grifenhagen by his counsel, Abraham S. Gilbert. Early in his administration the Sheriff found that it cost the taxpayers $50,000 a year to maintain the jail. Mr. Gilbert says:

"Prior to Jan. 1, 1914, we found that the average number of prisoners confined in the jail was about 14. During 1914 the average number was about 20. During 1914 334 prisoners were received at the jail. These were confined for a total of 7,198 days. Taking the total expense of about $50,000 as applicable to the number of prison days occupied during the year, it shows an average expense of over $7 a day. This expense was considerably higher prior to Jan. 1 last because the average number of prisoners was smaller."

Mr. Gilbert says there is nothing in the law that compels the maintenance of the jail in this county, and that the prisoners might just as well be confined in the City Prison.

DOUBLY READY FOR HER.

Brothers Who Are Hotel Clerks Have Their Little Joke.

Frank Reddy and his brother Joe happened to be both on duty behind the desk at the McAlpin yesterday morning, and the directory at one side, which is intended to give strangers a "homey" feeling by telling them the names of the clerks, duly proclaimed that fact. Two women smartly dressed came up, and while one registered the other put up her lorgnette and read the names.

"How old!" she exclaimed. "They must be brothers."

"Yes, ma'am," replied Frank with a bow. "I might say this office is doubly ready for you."

New Steamship to Australia.

The agents of the Oceanic Steamship Company of San Francisco announced yesterday that the Sierra would be placed on the through service to Australia to operate with the Sonoma and Ventura. This will enable the company to maintain a tri-weekly service, starting Oct. 21, instead of a steamship every twenty-eight days from San Francisco to Sydney, as formerly.

HIPPODROME
MANAGEMENT CHARLES DILLINGHAM.
EVERY EVG. 8:15. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:15.
First Night Tomorrow
NOTE The Curtain will rise for this performance AT 8:10 SHARP.
SEATS NOW ON SALE
EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE NAME
THE BIGGEST SHOW IN THE WORLD
AT THE
LOWEST PRICE
NIGHTS BEST SEATS $1.50 | MATINEES BEST SEATS $1.00
"Hip-Hip-Hooray" Sousa's Band
TEN MUSICAL COMEDIES IN ONE — CONDUCTED BY THE MARCH KING HIMSELF
—AND—
A HUNDRED NOVELTIES
STAGED BY R. H. BURNSIDE
—AND THE—
BALLET SENSATION OF THE CENTURY
FLIRTING AT ST. MORITZ
—NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT—
FIRST HIPPODROME CONCERT—SOUSA'S BAND AND SOLOISTS.
BEST SEATS $1.

Browning, King & Company
The very first autumn gale sends men for their Fall Suits and Overcoats.
It is our privilege to be ready for them. We've the Suits & Overcoats that they want.
The best possible at $15.
The best ever at $40.
Hats & Gloves first.
Shirts & Scarfs next.
In between prices for every purse
Fabrics to please the eye.
Styles to suit the figure.
Values to suit the thrifty.

GOTHIC THE NEW ARROW 2 for 25c COLLAR
IT FITS THE CRAVAT
CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., INC., MAKERS

B&K Broadway at 32d St. Cooper Square at 5th St. Manhattan Fulton St. at De Kalb Av. Brooklyn.

These Chilly Nights
—ought to set you to thinking about a Fall overcoat.
We have more than usually attractive stocks of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Fall Overcoats.
There is one particularly smart model in a soft Oxford cloth with a fine silk yoke—specially priced at $22.50.
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St. Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St. Open Evenings.

ASTOR B'way, 45th Street. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. Matinee TODAY 2:20.
GEO. M. COHAN'S GREAT AMERICAN FARCE, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
FIVE THOUSAND AMERICAN LAUGHS.
CANDLER West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
The Record-Smashing American Drama,
"The House of Glass"
Best Dramatic Offering New York Has Seen.
ORCHESTRA SEATS $2.00, $1.50
FIRST BALC. $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50c
LONGACRE West 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. $2 to 50c. Mats. Wednesday and Saturday $1.50 to 50c.
THE SEASON'S MUSICAL HIT,
The Girl Who Smiles
With Natalie Alt, Geo. Baldwin, Wm. Danforth. SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
GEO. M. COHAN'S GREAT AMERICAN FARCE, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
THE BIGGEST LAUGHING HIT EVER WRITTEN
ASTOR BROADWAY, 45TH STREET NOW
MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
THE CENTURY Phone Columbus 8800. CENTRAL PARK W., 63d-63dST.
THE ONLY CONTINENTAL MUSIC HALL IN AMERICA.
Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 2:15.
Ned Wayburn's Town Topics
Prices Evs. 25c to $2. Sat. Mat. & Sun. Nights 25c to $1.50. Tues. Thurs. Mats. 25c to $1. No Higher.
Matinee Tomorrow Best Seats $1
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
GEO. M. COHAN'S GREAT AMERICAN FARCE, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
BIGGEST Box Office SUCCESS SINCE "LITTLE JOHNNY JONES"
ASTOR BROADWAY, 45TH STREET NOW
MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
CORT West 48 St. TONIGHT AT 8:15
John Cort Presents the Henry Blossom-Victor Herbert Comic Opera,
THE PRINCESS PAT with ELEANOR PAINTER
LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
A. H. Woods Presents "The Song of Songs"
With Irene Fenwick, Thos. A. Wise & Star Cast.
STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
Arthur Hammerstein Offers "HIGH JINKS"
YORK 116 St., nr. Lenox Av. Phone 1354 Morn. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25 & 50c.
Messrs. Shubert Present LOUIS MANN in "THE BUBBLE"
TRIANGLE PLAYS
Produced under the supervision of Griffith-Ince-Sennett
This Week:
Dustin Farnum in "The Iron Strain." "The Lamb," featuring Douglas Fairbanks.
Raymond Hitchcock in "My Valet."
Twice Daily, 2 and 8 P. M.
Eve. & Sat. Mats. 50c, 75c, $1 and $2. Other matinees 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
KNICKERBOCKER Broadway & 38th St.
ASTOR Broadway, 45th Street. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. MAT. TODAY 2:20.
GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST AMERICAN FARCE, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
BIGGEST LAUGHING HIT SINCE THE DAYS OF CHARLES H. HOYT
THE BATTLE CRY of PEACE
VITAGRAPH, B'way & 44 St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 & 8:30. Mats. (except Sat.), 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sat. & Sun. Mats., 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $2.00.
—Featuring—
CHARLES RICHMAN.
School Children's Mat. Sat. morning at 11. Special children's prices, 25c and 50c.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY 47 ST. D'ly Mat. 25c to $1. | FRITZI SCHEFF | ALEXANDER CARR
Ralph Herz, Frank Fogarty, Muriel Worth & Co. Lew Brice, Fred V. Bowers
During Subway excavations on Broadway, patrons in autos may be driven to 47th St. entrance.
COLONIAL MAT. DAILY, 25c. MR. WILTON LACKAYE, Farber Girls, Ryan & Tierney, others.
GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. 6597 Greeley. MAT. DAILY, 15-50. Eve. 15-75.
NEW YORK'S GLASSIEST BURLESQUE "THE TEMPTERS" Next Week, "The United States Beauties."
Loew's American Roof 43d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15. 12-Act Vaudeville Show ALL SEATS RESERVED
DELIGHTFUL PROMENADE. 25c, 35c, 50c.
STRAND B'way & 47th St. Donald Brian, "The Voice in the Fog." Noon to 11:30. 10c to 50c. Strand Orch. & Soloists
Next Week, Pauline Frederick in "ZAZA."
YORKVILLE 86th St. & 3d Av. Burlesque at 8:30 Mat. Today "HELLO PARIS!" 15c to 50c. Smoking Permitted.
ASTOR CUP AUTO RACE. Choice Reserved Seats and Parking Spaces. JACOBS' THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway & 38th St. Phone 6139 Greeley.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. at 2:15
MR. CYRIL MAUDE in GRUMPY LAST 2 WEEKS
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. TOMORROW & Sat. 2:15.
In the Double Comedy Bill
MARIE TEMPEST | J. M. BARRIE'S ROSALIND and THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE.
NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D Street. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
HOLBROOK BLINN'S COMPANY in MOLOCH
"It is better than the best war play ever written."—Ev. Sun.
After the Play, Visit DANSE DE FOLLIES. "THE MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD."
NEW ZIEGFELD FROLIC Atop This MIDNIGHT Theatre.
GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. 210 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
"SOMETHING NEW IN TOWN."
YOUNG AMERICA | "BETTER THAN 'PEG O' MY HEART' OR 'DADDY LONG-LEGS.'"
ASTOR Broadway, 45th Street. Bryant 287. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Great American Farce, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
FUNNIER THAN "WALLINGFORD," "BALDPATE" and "BROADWAY JONES" ALL ROLLED INTO ONE.
HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15.
Without noise or horror —but with— thrills, comedy, romance.
UNDER FIRE
With WM. COURTENAY.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15.
Rolling Stones
FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs., 8:25. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:25.
SOME BABY! A Laughing Triumph. —American.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'y & 43d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY." LAST 6 TIMES.
TUESDAY, OCT. 5TH. Seats Tomorrow. In a New Play.
ELSIE JANIS "MISS INFORMATION"
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE SPECIAL
$100,000 WORTH OF GOWNS
The greatest collection ever seen in this country
$200,000 worth of specially designed JEWELS
MRS. WHITNEY'S FASHION SHOW
TOMORROW (THURSDAY) ALSO FRIDAY AFTERNOONS AT 2:30.
First Complete and Authentic Style Show in America. The Supreme Achievement of the Style Creators of Paris and New York Exhibited on
STUNNING LIVING MODELS.
PLENTY OF GOOD SEATS AT $1.00.
TODAY MATINEE AND NIGHT Brooklyn Academy of Music.
THE BIRTH OF A NATION
AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
TWICE Daily, Including Sunday Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2 Other Mats. 25c, 50c & $1.
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of Forty.
PARK Thea., 59th & Col. Circle. Evs., 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Saturday 2:20.
MAY IRWIN "33 WASHINGTON SQUARE."
Suffrage Benefit This Week
Matinee TODAY Best Seats $1.00.
CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinee TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
The Biggest Drama of Modern Times.
"The House of Glass" | WITH A GREAT ALL-AMERICAN CAST.
Orchestra Seats, $2.00, $1.50.
First Balcony, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
COMMON CLAY MASON and JANE COWL
SEATS SELLING 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
"BULLY GOOD FUN."—Eve. Mail.
THE BOOMERANG
GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE in CHIN CHIN
GEO. M. COHAN'S GREAT AMERICAN FARCE, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
The Actors Have to Laugh Themselves. That's How Funny It Is.
ASTOR BROADWAY, 45TH STREET NOW
MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
COLUMBIA B'way Burlesque Mats. Today & 47th. THE ROSELAND GIRLS
IRVING PLACE THEATRE
OPENS TONIGHT at 8:15 | DAS WEITE LAND
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC Evenings 25c to $1. Sat. Mat. Wed. Mats. 25 and 50c. A FULL HOUSE | The Funniest Farce in 20 Years.
Next Week—LOUIS MANN in "THE BUBBLE."

Special Ten Days Only
From Today to Oct. 9th
$30 Made-to-Measure Suits, $16.50
UNUSUAL circumstances enable us to offer about a thousand of our customers a made-to-measure suit at $16.50 that would ordinarily cost about $30.
We make this offer because our manufacturing department has just turned over to our custom tailoring department about 500 ends of cloth left over after making our high-priced Fall and Winter suits. Each end is only big enough for one, two or three suits.
You have all the latest weaves and colorings—stripes, checks and overplaids, as well as the more conservative blues, blacks and grays, to select from. The choicest fabrics, of course, will be the first to go. So better come early.
Moe Levy & Son
119-125 Walker Street.
Our Only Store

DAVID & DAVID
are showing a line of
New Fall Shirts specially priced at $1.85 (Soft or Stiff Cuffs)
Also a Cape Glove $1.15 of specially selected skins,
DAVID & DAVID
25 West 42d St.

The Lily Cup
a nice round paper glass, white & translucent, safe to handle, pleasant to drink from & inexpensive enough to use once & throw away.
The Lily Cup Co. 120 Nassau St. New York

Cost Reduced Satisfaction Increased
Even ready-made clothing costs more. Why sacrifice the style and individuality when it can be had even at money-saving prices?
$20 Suit or Overcoat $20
There is almost an unlimited variety of foreign and domestic fabrics to select from and every garment is strictly guaranteed in every particular.
Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim